





has withdrawn her charge d'affaires at Peking, and that the American Legation was destroyed by a fire which destroyed the subjects of Japan in China.

**ARMED FOR CHINA.**

NEW HAVEN (Cl.) Aug. 2.—It is reported here that the Winchester Repeating Arms Company has shipped several carloads of guns and ammunition for the Chinese government. The shipment was sent by rail to Vancouver, B. C.

**THE KOW-SHUNG EPISODE.**

Capt. Gatsworthy and Chief Officer Tamplin Make Statements.

Associated Press Special Service.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Japanese Legation in this city has received a dispatch from Tokyo, containing affidavits of Capt. Gatsworthy and Chief Officer Tamplin of the Kow-shung, giving their version of the battle, substantially as already published. The Times correspondent at Yokohama says the Japanese Minister at Seoul, after the collision between the Japanese and Korean troops, placed Tai-In-Kun, the King's father, at the head of the Korean government.

Capt. Gatsworthy of the transport Kow-shung states that he was prevented from surrendering by the Chinese troops aboard his vessel. Advised by the Russian and British ministers, the Chinese government has shown the Japanese the most moderation and has obtained the general sympathy of the foreigners in the East.

A dispatch from Tokyo dated August 2 says that previous to the capture of the Kow-shung, the Chinese had landed 5000 troops at Asan, where they had entrenched themselves. The whole Chinese fleet is now assembled there, and a naval battle is imminent.

Committees of merchants here are providing immense funds for carrying on the war. Dispatches from the Chinese government at Peking confirm the report that serious fighting has occurred between Japanese and Chinese troops.

The Chronicle correspondent at Tokyo telegraphs that the Japanese government is considering the possibility of capturing an island at the mouth of the Seoul River, and that a great naval fight is expected shortly.

**WHAT IS KNOWN AT WASHINGTON.**

Japanese in China and Chinese in Japan are Under Uncle Sam's Protection.

Associated Press Special Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A telegram received at the Japanese Legation says that the Chinese government has notified Japan that the Chinese Minister at Tokyo and the consuls throughout China would be withdrawn on August 3. In consequence of this action the Japanese government has notified its charge d'affaires at Peking and its consuls throughout China to withdraw.

No formal statement that a state of war exists between China and Japan has as yet been communicated to the Japanese Legation here. It is said that if such a communication is made to this government it will come from the United States Minister at Tokyo. The Korean Legation officials at this capital have been trying to communicate with their government, but without avail. The last attempt was via the Chinese land-line, but the telegraph company returned their message with the statement that it was refused by the Chinese administration on the ground that it was in code.

At the request of the Chinese and Japanese governments, through their representatives here, the State Department has instructed United States Minister Dunn at Tokyo and Mr. Denby, in charge at Peking, to take under the protection of the United States the citizens of China in Japan and the citizens of Japan in China, and to be distinctly a war measure and, although it cannot be learned at the State Department that it has been regularly notified of the war between China and Japan, this movement on the part of Secretary Gresham indicates that he has been so advised and is proceeding upon that information.

This is not the first time that the flag of the United States has offered protection to foreigners in hostile countries, for during the Franco-Prussian war United States Minister Washburn at Paris took under his care the German residents of that city. The selection of the United States in this case by both parties is regarded as an evidence of their belief in the absolute impartiality of this government.

**A WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.**

Even as a Postmistress in Missouri She Is Not Inexplicable.

Associated Press Special Service.

CHILICOTHE (Mo.) Aug. 2.—The trial of Miss Blanche Day, assistant postmistress of Fountain Grove, Mo., charged with opening letters from her sweetheart to a young man in Mexicoville, Mo., in the United States Commissioner's Court.

Postoffice Inspector Williams sent a decoy letter, with a photograph in it, addressed to the postmistress's sweetheart at Fountain Grove, and the temptation was too great for the young lady's curiosity, and it is alleged that she broke open the letter and read the contents and destroyed the photograph. The court found defendant over to appear for trial at the United States Court at Kansas City in September.

"They are Wid Him."

WARRENSBURG (Mo.) Aug. 2.—The following letter, with many signatures, reflecting the sentiments of Jackson county Democrats, has been forwarded to President Cleveland:

"We, the business men and Democrats of Jackson county, Mo., heartily endorse your course in writing to Chairman Wilson. The crisis demanded it. The people are with you in your heroic efforts to save the country from ruin and the Democratic party from disgrace."

**Senate Confirmations.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed the following nominations: Albert T. Spotts of California to be coiner of the Mint in San Francisco; Eugene M. Trippe, Register of the Land Office at Tucson, Ariz.

**An Astoria Bank Assigns.**

ASTORIA (Or.) Aug. 2.—The banking house of I. W. Case failed to open its doors yesterday, having made an assignment to D. W. Paron for the benefit of the creditors. The assets are supposed to be sufficient to cover all liabilities. Nearly a year ago the bank was placed in a receiver's hands, but upon the depositor signing an agreement granting an extension, the bank was again opened. Case's inability to collect is given as the cause of his assignment.

**O. R. and N. Trains Running.**

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 2.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company tonight sent out a through train for the first time since June 24, when the flood in the Columbia River destroyed the road for many miles. The damage had been repaired, and hereafter trains will be run regularly to connect with the Union Pacific at Huntington.

**The Chico Sugar Factory.**

OHIO, Aug. 2.—This morning the Chico sugar factory, the largest and most complete factory of its kind in the United States, was started up. With the season's addition to the plant, made at a cost of \$250,000, the factory will use 1000 tons of beets per day, and the daily output of refined sugar will be one hundred and forty tons.

## COAST RECORD.

### YEARNING HEARTS.

#### Ikey Bain Coins Them Into Dollars.

#### An ex-Convict's Thrifty Marriage Bureau Busted.

#### Matrimonial Matches that Were Not Made in Heaven.

Death of a Female Minor—A \$25,460 Judgment Against the Pacific Bank—A Steamer Burned—The Gloystein Case.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Examiner says this morning: "An ex-convict, Ikey Bain, is one of the proprietors of the Acme Marriage Bureau of San Francisco, at once an ingenious swindler and a very fruitful source of revenue. He was arrested yesterday afternoon for defrauding various people through the United States mails.

"The principal place of business of the pretentious bureau is postoffice box No. 2536 in this city, though Isaac Bain, under the name of J. W. Bain, advertises an office at No. 303 Grant avenue. The office address has been used merely as a subterfuge to aid in catching the foreign dupe. Though Bain has been sentenced by the United States courts for several offenses three times since 1890, he still had the effrontery to conduct the most formidable station of matrimony in the city, and to make it yield him a large harvest under the very eyes of the government officials who caused his incarceration for previous offenses.

"Almost every mail from foreign countries and from all parts of the Union brings Bain's Acme Marriage Bureau a formidable station of matrimony from men and women anxious to reach the hymeneal altar by the aid of his enterprise. A large percentage of the letters contain money orders, and some of his most successful advertisements have been printed in German. The postoffice inspectors have been investigating the business of the bureau for some days, during which time they have been in communication with many victims, who have been long watching for the letters from prospective wives.

"An inspector said yesterday: 'One of the most fruitful advertisements used by Bain refers to a Japanese girl, who has a large income, and who wants a white husband. The advertisement is a beautiful German girl with a fortune of \$500,000. These advertisements alone have probably brought him a net income of \$300 per month.'

**NOT A CRIMINAL.**

The Supreme Court Decides the Case of ex-County Clerk Hamilton.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court decided today that there is no criminal case against ex-County Clerk Hamilton of San Diego county and therefore the proceedings against him are ordered dismissed. Hamilton was succeeded in office nearly two years ago by William Gannaway. He omitted to turn over some \$4423 that was alleged to be public money. The District Attorney filed an information against him and he was convicted and sentenced to San Quentin for two years. A new trial was denied and Hamilton appealed to the Supreme Court. It appeared from the evidence that the money which Hamilton failed to account for to Gannaway was received by him as deposits from litigants to cover anticipated costs in cases pending in the Supreme Court of San Diego county.

It was contended that there was not any law which authorized Hamilton as County Clerk to demand or receive such deposits, and that he was therefore guilty of collecting, not duty devolved upon him under the law to pay them to his successor in office; that such money belonged to litigants and should have been returned to them or, if received under color of office and not claimed by such litigants, it should have been paid to the County Treasurer.

The Supreme Court says: "Hamilton could not, under the information, have been convicted for a failure to pay these moneys to the County Treasurer for the reason that by neglect, improper management and lack of attention during the moment that she lingered in a miserable room on a street of Stockton street. The woman was considered a penniless pauper up to the hour that the ambulance took her to the hospital. For two weeks the woman lay in a square and in paper, was saved by a few kind-hearted neighbors who thought miserably poor themselves, shared their last morsel with the dying creature. Matilda Miller was one of the well-known characters about town. She used to sell candy in front of Morosco's old theater on Howard street, and sometimes sold fruit at the entrance to the park. When the World's Fair opened in Chicago she went there to try her luck. She had saved about \$3000 of her earnings as a street saleswoman and thought she could double it at the World's Fair. About two months ago she returned and said she had lost all of her money by poor investments in the White City.

When about to be carried to the hospital she said to a lady who had befriended her: 'Don't forget my baby book; it's under the pillow.' The lady thought that Matilda's mind was wandering, but she looked under the pillow, nevertheless, and there, sure enough, was the book, showing deposits amounting to \$500, and near it, crumpled in a scrap of paper, was \$40 in gold. Soon after Matilda was taken to the hospital she died and the estate fell into the hands of the Public Administrator, by whom it is now being held in trust, no relative of the dead woman being known by those interested in her case.

**THE STATE GAME LAW.**

Persons Who Would Eat Deer Meat Must Go Outside of California.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The State Supreme Court has rendered a decision long looked for by sportsmen and long dreaded by dealers in game and hides. The tribunal decided that the provision of the State game law prohibiting the sale

of game, whether procured within or without the State during close seasons, is constitutional.

Simon Maier of Los Angeles was arrested last December for selling a pound of meat cut from the carcass of a deer, which he said came from Texas. He was charged with violating the State game law for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that his arrest was unlawful. The Penal Code provides that every person in the State of California who shall at any time sell or offer the hide or meat of any deer, elk, antelope or mountain sheep, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Maier contended that this provision of the statute, properly construed, does not prohibit the sale of deer meat lawfully taken without the State, but has reference solely to deer killed within the State; that the law is intended to protect game within the State, not to prohibit the importation and sale of game from other States.

"With this contention," the court said, "we are unable to agree. The game law is intended for the protection of game within the State but it by no means follows from that fact that it is not the intention, as a means to accomplish that very end, to prohibit the sale of the meat of animals procured elsewhere. The statute is perfectly plain and unambiguous in its terms, and is sufficiently broad and comprehensive to include the prohibited sale wherever taken or procured.

"The law denounces as unlawful the sale of meat of any deer, and we have no doubt that the Legislature intended exactly what its words import. Deer and other game have been slaughtered during the close season and foisted upon the market as game procured outside the State, and owing to the practical impossibility in the great majority of cases of proving with certainty the source from which it was procured, the attempted enforcement of the statutes for its protection is a hopeless task. Deer and like considerations no doubt actuated the Legislature in the premises and induced the enactment of the statute in its present stringent form. And we know of no good reason why it should not be held to mean what it says."

**LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.**

A \$25,460 Claim Decided Against the Pacific Bank.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Superior Judge Trout rendered a decision today against R. H. McDonald and other stockholders of the Pacific Bank, holding them responsible for \$25,460 due for by Matthew McGowan, a depositor. McGowan alleged that he deposited that sum in the bank before its failure, and in answer to his complaint, McDonald and others asserted that they had no liability. The court in fixing the liability ruled that, according to the Constitution of 1894, "each stockholder of a corporation is individually and personally liable for his proportion of debt and liabilities of the corporation is a very important one, as it means that a large number of other depositors can get judgment against the individual stockholders near the broken bank. McGowan, with his \$25,460 claim was only one of many.

**A MYSTERIOUS CASE.**

Suspicious Incidents in the Disappearance of Charles Gloystein.

Associated Press Special Service.

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 2.—A vigorous search is being kept up for the missing Charles Gloystein, who is supposed to have been abducted through political motives from his home at Miss. In this county. A button and blood-stained leaves have been found near the house. The Sheriff is tracing the movements of a mysterious light wagon seen at different places in the neighborhood on the night of the abduction. The bloodstains are being analyzed, in Spokane.

The County Commissioners have offered \$500 reward for Gloystein's body if dead, and \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of his murderers. They also offered Gov. McGowan to offer a reward of \$500.

**THREE MEN IN A BOX-CAR.**

Two of them are Turned Out in Dilapidated Condition.

Associated Press Special Service.

MODESTO, Aug. 2.—A freight train arrived this morning with three men in a box car. Two were badly injured from the explosion of a can of giant powder near the Modesto and Colusa county line at 6 o'clock this morning. The men were stealing a ride in the car, and two of them had boarded the train at Madera, where they met a third man. The box car, which was loaded with 100 cases and the men claimed to have found them in a deserted house near Madera.

One man was showing his hand to the third party, when the explosion took place. The men were badly injured and the car was badly damaged. The two former claim to be sailors who deserted the sailing vessel Atlanta at San Diego on July 18, and are heading their way to Stockton, where Peterson was formerly a carpenter.

Peterson's left hand was blown off, his stomach badly lacerated, his nose open, his right hand injured. He will probably die. Folsom has a bad wound over the heart; his right eye is badly injured and his face badly cut. Youngburg received no injuries. He will be held in custody until the railroad officials investigate whether the men were engaged in a dynamite plot. The car door was injured by the explosion.

**THE CHICO FIGHTS.**

Good Attendance Despite the Heat—Stranger and Waldo, Jr., Win.

Associated Press Special Service.

CHICO, Aug. 2.—The weather was very warm today, but there was a good attendance at the fair grounds to see the races. Following is the summary of the day's sport:

Stranger ..... 3 4 1 1 1  
Ross ..... disqualified  
Palacy ..... 2 3 2 2 2  
King ..... 2 3 2 2 2  
Cora ..... disqualified  
Time 2:19 1/4, 2:20, 2:20, 2:24, 2:23 1/4.  
Pacing for horses without a record, purse \$200.

Waldo, Jr. .... 1 1 1  
Surprise ..... 2 2 2  
Gertrude, Victor and Ruby M. were disqualified.  
Time 2:12, 2:18 1/4, 2:17 1/4.

**Steamer Columbia Burned.**

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 2.—A private dispatch received today from Wana, B. C. states that the steamer Columbia took fire at 11:30 o'clock this morning while lying at the wharfy above the boundary line on the Columbia River, and was entirely destroyed. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The steamer was owned by the Columbia and Kootenai Steam Navigation Company.

**The Truckee Stage Held Up.**

TRUCKEE, Aug. 2.—A lone highwayman held up the Truckee and Tahoe stage this morning at a point three miles out of Truckee. There were fifteen passengers on board. The stage was stopped. They were told to throw out what money they had, which was \$33.

**Was Last Seen in Convent.**

LODI, Aug. 2.—Mike E. Wright, a carriage painter, has been missing for the past two weeks. He was last seen in controversy with a stranger, and no trace of him has since been found.

**An Indian Cremates Himself.**

TAHOOMA, Aug. 2.—A Leger special from Roanoke, Wash., says that at 11 o'clock last night, a squaw, an Indian, while loitering in the night, set fire to his cell and was burned to a crisp.

**Suffocated in a Well.**

OHIO, Aug. 2.—While digging a well yesterday, a young boy, about 10 years of age, was suffocated by gas, and died before assistance could reach him.

## (SPORTING RECORD.)

### ONE ROUND OF JOY

#### The Forthcoming Bicycle Meet at Denver.

#### Parades, Rides, Banquets, Camera Interviews, etc., etc.

#### The Track Pronounced to Be the Best in the West.

Amateur Oarsmen at Seneca—A Chicago Swimmer's Feat—Doble Out for Congress—The Track and Diamond.

Associated Press Special Service.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—The official programme for the L.A.W. meet has been arranged, and is as follows:

Monday—Registration of visitors at headquarters; reception; trip over the city; in the evening a formal reception at Coliseum Hall.

Tuesday—At 11 a.m. the league photograph will be taken on the steps of the State Capitol. In the afternoon a grand day parade will take place. In the evening a "smoker" will be held at Coliseum Hall.

Wednesday—Four runs are to be taken at the discretion of the visitors: Greeley and return, 114 miles; from Palmer Lake via Perry Lake to Denver, 53 miles; Morrison and return, 35 miles; Brighton and return, 40 miles. Also a trip around the loop.

Thursday—Trial heats in the morning; races in the afternoon; ball in the evening.

Friday—Trial heats in the morning; races in the afternoon; illuminated parade in the evening; also the grand banquet.

Saturday—Trial heats in the morning; races in the afternoon; farewell reception and distribution of prizes in the evening. Some of the crack riders from the Coast are here, and pronounce the track the best in the West.

**EASTERN BASEBALL.**

Chicago Defeats Louisville by One Run—A "Kick" Entered.

Associated Press Special Service.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—Today's game was played under protest, after a foul had been knocked over the fence. Wilcox threw out a lively ball to Knell, and the Colts made four runs off of five hits. Capt. Brown protested to Lynch, and the umpire took the ball out of the game.

Louisville 2, base hits 5, errors 3.  
Chicago 4, base hits 12, errors 1.  
Batteries—Grinn and Knell; Hutchinson and Schriver.  
Umpire, Lynch.

**OLIVEBELLAND-CINCINNATI.**

OLIVEBELLAND, Aug. 2.—Cleveland 3, base hits 11, errors 2.  
Cincinnati 4, base hits 7, errors 6.  
Batteries—McDonough and Cuddy; Chamblin and Murphy.  
Umpire, Hurst.

**ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.**

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—Pittsburgh 4, base hits 7, errors 1.  
St. Louis 7, base hits 12, errors 0.  
Batteries—Sugden, Morrill and Elbert; Twineham and Breitenstein.  
Umpire, Snayner.

**BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON.**

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Four home-runs were made in today's game.  
Baltimore 10, base hits 17, errors 1.  
Washington, 9, base hits 15, errors 2.  
Batteries—Robinson and Hawke; Dugdale and Maul.  
Umpires, McGuire and Clarke.

**BOSTON-NEW YORK.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Today's game resulted in a tie. With the score 8 to 1 against them, the Giants knocked Nicol out of the box in the fifth.  
New York 13, base hits 15, errors 2.  
New York 13, base hits 15, errors 2.  
Batteries—Stevens, Nicol and Tenney; Westervelt, Wilson and Ruse.  
Umpire, Campbell.

**PHILADELPHIA-BROOKLYN.**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Philadelphia 9, base hits 13, errors 0.  
Brooklyn 5, base hits 15, errors 2.  
Batteries—Grady and Fanning; Earl and Underwood.  
Umpire, Campbell.

**AMATEUR OARSMEN.**

Entries in the Regatta of the National Association.

Associated Press Special Service.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which will be held at Saginaw Lake on August 12, promises to be fully up to the standard of the regatta held formerly. The entry list this season while not so large as last year, is excellent in quality.

The following are the entries: Excelsior Boat Club of Patterson, N. J.; Nautilus Boat Club of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Four-oared shell, senior: Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto; Detroit Boat Club of New York; Michigan Club of St. Paul; Delaware Boat Club of Chicago; New York Athletic Club of New York City.

Eight-oared shell, senior: Laureate Boat Club of Troy, N. Y.; Triton Boat Club of Newark, N. J.

Single-shell, senior: Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto; Detroit Boat Club of New York; Michigan Club of St. Paul; Delaware Boat Club of Chicago; New York Athletic Club of New York City.

Four-oared shell, junior: Eastern Rowing Club of St. Louis, Fred Rowing Club of Albany, N. Y.; Charles E. Bulger; Laureate Boat Club of Troy, N. Y.; Fred Rowing Club of Albany, N. Y.; Cambridgeport, Mass.; William Caffery; Hartford Rowing Club of Hartford, Conn.; Alton Athletic Club of Alton, Ill.; Delaware Boat Club of Delaware; New York Athletic Club of New York City.

Single-shell, junior: Argonaut Rowing Club of Toronto; Detroit Boat Club of New York; Michigan Club of St. Paul; Delaware Boat Club of Chicago; New York Athletic Club of New York City.

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to make up a Congress stake for the Hon. Budd.

It is not announced who are to run in the race against Doble. The possible starters are not yet named, but the chances are that Budd will be the favorite from the beginning. If, as announced, Doble runs on a straight Democratic ticket, he is liable to have entered against him a straight Republican ticket, a straight Prohibitionist and a straight Populist. Even with these complications, there is hardly a man with sporting blood in his veins who will not back Budd for a sure winner.

**BICYCLES AT PORTKOWN.**

Well-attended Races by Some of the Notable Wheelmen.

Associated Press Special Service.



## THE OMAHA STRIKE.

## Packing-house Employees Also Go Out.

## The Sheriff Has Refused to Furnish Deputies.

## The Adjutant-General of the State Is Ordered There.

Important Testimony in the Worden Case—Santa Fe Employees Refuse to Answer Court Summonses—An A. R. U. Conference to Be Held.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

OMAHA, Aug. 2.—The situation in South Omaha grows more serious hourly. Five hundred men, including all the laborers around the packing-houses, quit work today in sympathy with the butchers. At 8:30 o'clock the three men at Swift's walked out. They were met on the platform by Manager Foster, who talked to them for a few minutes. He asked the men what wages they were getting. They said \$1.75 a day.

"Isn't that all your scale calls for?" asked Foster, and the men admitted it was. He finally induced the men to go back to work. There was a crowd of strikers on the railroad track watching the fellows, and when they started to go back the men on the outside began to cry out "scab." A little later the same three men went out in a body and hurriedly left the plant.

At Hammond the cellar men went out after working an hour this morning. The beef-luggers and smokehouse men worked until noon and then walked out. The Sheriff was called upon for deputies this morning, as the situation began to grow serious, but he refused to interfere, as he did not think the circumstances warranted it.

Some of the houses have extensive contracts on hand which will compel them to begin running a full force in the very near future. The strikers know this and have hopes of winning their points for that reason, but it is now a settled fact that the managers have made all the concessions they propose to, and after Monday will give employment to men who are willing to work, regardless of the old force. The strikers declare that if the packers do not meet their terms by Saturday they will regret it.

## PACKING-HOUSES CLOSE.

OMAHA, Aug. 2.—All the packing-houses at South Omaha were forced to close today by the strike of the cattle and hog butchers. Over ten thousand hogs were received, but the packing-house men instructed the buyers not to buy at any figure.

## A MILITARY MOVE.

OMAHA, Aug. 2.—Adj.-Gen. Gage of Nebraska has been ordered to report at once to South Omaha on account of the strike.

## A BASELESS REPORT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—It has been reported from the West that a meeting of the engineers of the Atchafalaya system had been held and the men had decided not to sign the new schedule of wages submitted by the receivers of that line. Vice-President Robinson of that road declared today that the Atchafalaya receivers had prepared no new schedule of wages, much less submitted it to the men, and further said they had no intention of making a new schedule of wages. He declared the report was without foundation of any kind.

## A MONTANA CENTRAL TIE-UP.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 2.—A special to the Tribune from Great Falls, Mont., says that every wheel in the yards of the Montana Central Railroad stopped at 12 o'clock today and the west-bound train was delayed for two hours in getting a non-union crew. The local union of the A. R. U. decide in the forenoon that they would uphold En-

gineers Bowker and Murphy and the strike was inaugurated because the master mechanic refused to reinstate them. About 4 p.m. the men decided to go to work pending an investigation.

## A LINGERING JUDGE.

DENVER, Aug. 2.—In the United States District Court this afternoon, seven Grand Jurors returned a verdict in the Pullman case. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the Pullman company, finding that the Pullman company was not liable for the strike.

## INTERMISSION FOR STRIKERS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis, at the request of the business men's meeting, which was held several days ago, has addressed a letter to the managers of the various roads which center in East St. Louis, asking them to take back their old employees, who lost their positions during the strike. A large number of the Trinidad strikers will now be tried.

## THE PULLMAN WORKS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Pullman works started today without a demonstration. But 250 men reported for work, although the company expected 800. About one thousand strikers gathered about the buildings and good-naturedly chaffed the returning workmen.

## TACTICS OF THE A. R. U.

Four Hundred Santa Fe Employees Refuse to Answer Court Summonses.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—The most extraordinary action was taken at last night's meeting of the A. R. U. at Argente, when 400 Santa Fe employees, who were recently summoned to appear before the United States Supreme Court at Topeka, flatly refused to obey the mandates of that court.

During the strike the strikers were served with copies of restraining orders from Judge Foster's court at Topeka, enjoining them from trespassing or molesting the company's property. In addition, they were notified to appear in person at the meeting of the court at Topeka, August 6, and answer to the complaint against them. In the rush of work during the heat of the strike the men were unmindful of the summons.

The near approach of the date caused a discussion in the A. R. U. meeting. Secretary McFarley was finally authorized to send the following letter to Judge Scott of the United States Court at Topeka, which was sent last night:

"Sir: In behalf of myself and the men at this point, who have been served with returnable orders, made on the first week in August, I beg leave to say we are not conscious of having violated any law, and we do not feel justified in paying railroad fare to answer them in person, nor will we employ an attorney. If the decrees of the court can be invoked against us with no more justification than in the present case, then your boasted justice and liberty is simply a juggle of words, and we will not attempt to resist it. You will find us at Argente whenever you want us. Very respectfully, (Signed) J. S. McFarley, Secretary."

The action of the court is awaited with much interest, displaying, as it must, a phase of jurisprudence rarely witnessed.

## JUDGE FOSTER REPLIES.

TOPEKA, Aug. 2.—In regard to the Argentine railroad strikers, who declared that they would ignore a United States Court order, and also not employ counsel, Judge Foster, of the United States District Court, said today: "The Argentine people misunderstood the order. They are not required to appear in Topeka, unless they have violated the emergency order restraining them from interfering with railroad property. On August 6, if the men do not appear, a temporary restraining order will be issued to the same effect as an emergency order, and in October the order will be made permanent. If the men have violated no orders enjoining them, they have nothing to appear for."

## THEY WENT TOO FAR.

The Northern Pacific Coal Strikers Will Not Be Taken Back.

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 2.—A Roslyn (Wash.) special to the Ledger says that the miners and drivers in the employ of the Northern Pacific Coal Company, who went out May 1 on account of a proposed reduction of 20 per cent., have learned that they will not be taken back, though they

had decided to return to work on the company's terms.

General Manager Kingley said that arrangements for securing a new force had progressed too far to cancel them now. The new force of negroes is expected here within ten days. Probably 300 men here will be obliged to seek employment elsewhere. Many are destitute.

## THE PLOTTERS.

## Important Disclosures in the Worden Trial.

Engineer Clarke Insisted on Going to His Doom—Testimony of One Who Penetrated the A. R. U. Lines.

THREATS OF VIOLENCE.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WOODLAND, Aug. 2.—The testimony in this morning was the strongest yet the prosecution has put in during the past four days of the trial.

Mrs. Mary Van Dusen was the first witness called this morning. It was at this lady's house in Sacramento that Sam Clarke, the dead engineer, boarded. Witness said that she was a very dear friend of Clarke. On the morning of the wreck she asked Mr. Nell, an A. R. U. boarder, if there was really any danger to any one going out on a train that morning.

"He said, 'why do you ask that question?' He asked me if I should see Sam again, and I said: 'Yes, in the morning.' He said: 'Whoever goes out on that train will never reach Davisville. Warn him in my name not to go. If he goes you will never see him again.' Saw Sam in the morning, and pleaded with him not to go. He said: 'I must go; if I don't they will court-martial me and make me.'"

F. Hayden testified to going to the scene of the wreck and returning to Sacramento by the county road; to meeting with Worden and riding into town with him. The witness was asked to identify Worden, who at that time was concealed from witness's view.

"Stand up, Mr. Worden," said Judge Fisher.

"Let the witness stand up, if he wants to see me," replied Worden.

"Do as I tell you," shouted the Judge. "Well, I won't do as you tell me," replied Worden. Worden, however, slowly rose to his feet and faced the witness.

A strong effort was made to impeach the witness, but it failed.

S. B. Reynolds, the conductor in charge of the ill-fated train that carried five men to their death told the story of the wreck.

The entire afternoon was consumed in an unbroken examination of one witness after another.

This witness was Frank D. Read, and his testimony was a source of great worry to the defense. The witness testified that he was in Sacramento on July 6, having come down on the Dunsmuir train, which train carried three hundred and fifteen men. Most of these men were strikers.

On July 11 he secured a gun and two hundred rounds of ammunition at a lodging-house on Second, near J street. Attorney Cook produced a gun and asked the witness if he could identify it. The witness examined the gun and testified that it was the one which he received at the armory on Second street. The witness was told to report to Capt. Collins, at the west end of the Sacramento bridge at midnight.

He met Capt. Collins at a point about a mile from the place of the wreck. He gave the password of the A. R. U. and went on. He overtook a number of men, and from their conversation he formed an idea of what was going on. He told Capt. Collins that he would have nothing to do with the business. In the discussion one of the men said: "If we cannot stop the train any other way, I can pop the engineer." The witness said he would have nothing to do with such a scheme. A man who was under the influence of liquor said: "You had better keep your mouth shut, or you will go into the river." Another man, who worked in the repair shop, said he had had enough of it, and they both started back to the city. The pickets took away his ammunition, but the witness retained his gun until he reached a group of bushes, into which he threw it. Next day he came to Woodland, and then went to Williams. He left Sacramento because he did not deem it healthy for him to remain. He was under the surveillance of the A. R. U.

The witness did not see any of the defendants at Sacramento except Mullin. He had paid his initiation fee and was a member of the A. R. U.

Counsel then asked the witness a number of general questions in regard to the organization and its methods. Witness testified that he saw Worden on the morning of July 11. He saw Worden in a wagon, which was being driven through the lines by a boy. Witness testified that he saw the gun for the first time since July 10 yesterday afternoon, when he went with a deputy marshal (pointing to Deputy Marshal Gailand) to get it from the bushes, where he had thrown it. He told him about the gun, but he was not instructed to get it until yesterday, when Marshal Baldwin ordered him to go with the deputy and recover it.

On cross-examination the witness said that he had worked for the railroad company at two different times. The witness joined the A. R. U. through an Equalizer whose name, he believes, is Harrison, by paying \$2. The first password which he received was "Debs," but the day after he received the second password, which was "Life." The witness did not protest against being subpoenaed, but came of his own free will, although he was accompanied by a deputy marshal, who sat in the same seat with him. The witness also talked about the case to Marshal Baldwin and to Judge Armstrong in his office at Sacramento. He did not know who the man was who talked about shooting the engineer, but believed he was a striker. The witness was kept on the stand the whole afternoon. The court adjourned with the cross-examination still incomplete.

MUST PRODUCE TELEGRAMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The Postal Telegraph Company was ordered by Judge Morrow this morning to produce copies of all the telegrams sent and received by the company for the members of the American Railway Union during the recent strike. This covers all the telegrams sent to and received from Debs, the president of the union. Attorney Wood argued long and ably on behalf of the non-production of the telegrams, but the Judge held that the United States District Attorney had the law on his side.

PULLMAN CARS IN CALIFORNIA.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 2.—J. P. Meehan, superintendent of the Pullman Car Company, and their attorney, J. Gorgan, appeared before the court this morning to answer the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Morrow. They claim to have ninety-nine Pullman cars in operation in this State, running to Chicago, Portland, Denver and El Paso. They claim that many of the cars are old and worn out and that a valuation of \$4000 per car all that should be placed upon them. Meehan said that the new cars cost \$1000 each, but that a large number of their cars were old Southern Pacific sleepers that were converted into Pullmans in 1883. He said if the Pullmans had been condemned, the cars are assessed at \$4000 and this divided between the different States through which they run, the Pullman quarter interest in California will be assessed at less than \$25,000.

THE A. R. U. CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—President Debs presided over the A. R. U. convention which met here today behind closed doors. There are about two hundred and fifty delegates present, representing 312 unions. A canvass apparently showed a majority in favor of declaring the Pullman boycott off.

GEN. DIMOND'S REPLY.

It Will Be Made in the Form of an Official Report.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Gen. Dimond was asked today if he cared to make any statement for publication in reply to the criticisms made by Gov. Markham, in his published address to the people of the State.

"No," said the general. "I am preparing a complete military report of the operations of the militia during the whole period of the strike. It requires the examination of a great mass of official returns and correspondence, and is necessarily a work of much difficulty and labor. That report will be made to Gov. Markham, as commander-in-chief, and will be a plain statement of facts, supported by official, documentary evidence. I have nothing to conceal or extenuate, and am confident that the public will exonerate me from all blame when the whole truth is known."

"Pending the making of my official report, I think it would be undignified and unbecoming to me, as well as unmilitary, to make any comments on the statements in Gov. Markham's letter to the public. I can only regret that he has not been restrained by the same considerations from the publication of strictures at this time. Meanwhile, I will ask a suspension of opinion by the press and the public until the facts are fully known."

## SHARP PRACTICES.

Stockholders Sue the New York Times Publishing Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A number of suits have been begun in the Supreme Court against the New York Times Publishing Company, by stockholders of that corporation to set aside, their subscription for stock, on the ground that the subscriptions were obtained by fraudulent representations. In the suits filed the complainants allege that they were induced to subscribe to the stock of the company on the basis of bona fide subscriptions for a total of \$950,000, and that the capitalization of the company was not to exceed these totals by more than \$150,000.

In one of the bills filed by Charles F. Watson, the allegation is made that the company was capitalized for \$1,250,000, without his knowledge of the plaintiff, and that \$250,000 of the stock was given to the promoters of the company without any money consideration being received therefor, the capital being thereby watered to at least that amount, and that while the plaintiff and others subscribed for their stock in full, only one-half of the capital stock of the company has been officially reported as "in good faith" subscribed. The plaintiffs also contend that before the stock, on the ground that the subscriptions were obtained by fraudulent representations. In the suits filed the complainants allege that they were induced to subscribe to the stock of the company on the basis of bona fide subscriptions for a total of \$950,000, and that the capitalization of the company was not to exceed these totals by more than \$150,000.

The narrative of the purchase of the Times by the present owners is told in detail in the bill filed by Mr. Watson. He says that in 1893 he was induced to subscribe for \$10,000 of the stock upon the representations already cited, and not until he had paid for his stock in full was he made aware that the capitalization had been increased to \$1,250,000, and that the stock was subject to restrictions placed upon the transfer of the newspaper, although no such restrictions had been referred to in any of the statements made to him, and passed upon which he had paid for his stock. The plaintiff declares that he has made an effort to obtain a return of the subscription paper or permission to inspect it, but without result, and demands the return of his subscription. In a similar complaint Richard Shibley demands the return of \$50,000, paid by him for stock in the paper.

BIT THE DUST.

Indian Territory Desperados Shot Down by a Posse.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

SALPUA (I. T.) Aug. 2.—Two more of the Cook gang of desperados, who attempted to rob the bank at Chandler, have paid the penalty of an outlaw life. At this point, which is the terminus of the Santa Fe Railroad, a posse that had been chasing the gang came across Henry Munson and Lon Gordon this morning. Munson lighting the officers, the desperados immediately gave battle. The officers had the drop on them, and the second volley brought Munson to the ground. He died instantly, and Gordon was badly injured. Another of the gang was captured. One of the marshals was shot and severely wounded.

AN ARIZONA ICE FACTORY.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Aug. 2.—Judge Hawkins decided today that the San Francisco Brewery Company are the owners of the ice factory recently controlled by Martin Maier, who absconded several months ago, leaving a large number of creditors mourning his departure. Great Boat & Bishop of San Francisco and T. W. Johnston represented the brewery company, and the entire bar of Prescott opposed them. The trial lasted nearly a week.

A PRINCESS ROBBED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The house of Princess Zolykoff was entered by burglars last night and robbed of jewels valued at \$10,000.

## EPIDEMIC OF FLAME.

## Another Fire Among the Lumber-yards.

## Engine Driver Peter Fleming Is Badly Burned.

## A Fireman Killed and Six Others Injured at Detroit.

The Business Center of Lamoure, N. D., Is Outted—Fire Horror at Philadelphia—Sixty Acres of Ruins at Chicago.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The lumber district was tonight threatened by a second fire, which for a time threatened to rival in destructiveness that of last night. Before it was subdued it had wiped out the yards of the John Schley Lumber Company, A. J. Bean, cedar posts, and B. Farrell, cedar posts.

In addition to the lumber-yards the wooden bridge over the Chicago River at Ashland avenue was destroyed. The fire tonight was between two loading-slips for vessels. A high wind was blowing, and the flames in a few minutes were beyond the control of the firemen, and began rapidly to travel south. The fireboats ran up, and the engines devoted their attention for the most part to the protection of adjoining property. The yards were on fire in every part. The tongues of flames leaped across the river, which is fully 200 feet wide at this point, and set fire to the Ashland-avenue bridge, which fell into the water within twenty-five minutes after it began to blaze.

Just before it caught fire, Engine Company No. 2 came thundering across it to work on the fire. A sheet of flame wrapped itself around the engine, slightly scorching several men and badly burning Peter Fleming, the driver. He clung to his seat and urged his horses through the flames, both of them being severely singed. Fleming is now in the hospital, but will recover. In the slips adjoining the fire were several vessels, all of which had narrow escapes.

At 10 p.m. the fire department had the flames under control. The losses are as follows: J. Schley Lumber Company, \$95,000; E. J. Bean, \$20,000; F. Farrell, \$30,000. All are protected by insurance.

## WEDNESDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Sixty acres of the lumber district over which the fire swept last night were still smoldering today. All over the district between Blue Island avenue and the river and Roby street and Ashland avenue the yards were covered with smoking piles of lumber and wrecked buildings. Streams of water were poured over the ruins all day.

A revised list of the losses and insurance as follows: S. K. Martin Lumber Company, \$50,000, insured 50 per cent.; Siems & Halake, \$500,000, insurance \$100,000; Perley, Lowe & Co., \$145,000, insurance to cover; Wells, Franch & Co., \$135,000, fully insured; J. B. McDann's Cedar Post Company, \$15,000, insurance \$10,000; Barber Asphalt Company, \$60,000, covered by insurance; W. C. B. Palmer, \$60,000, covered by insurance; Shoemaker & Higbee, \$25,000, partially insured; John Sprey Lumber Company, \$10,000; R. F. Conway & Co., \$50,000, fully insured; Carroll & Locke, \$10,000; Barnum & Richardson, \$300; Hines Lumber Company, \$1,800; Columbia grain elevator, \$1500; loss of railroads and docks, \$11,000, insured; total loss, \$1,910,600; total number of men thrown out of work by the fire is 2200.

The list of dead, as far as known, is as follows: JOHN M'GINN of the fireboat Griser; WILLIAM WOLLENFELD, struck by a cap blown from an engine, knocked into the river and drowned.

An unknown man knocked into the river and drowned. An unknown boy, 17 years of age, burned.

PHILADELPHIA HORROR.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Two firemen were killed and five injured in a fire today which destroyed the Mill building at Randolph and Jefferson streets. The building was 200 feet long and four stories high. It was owned by David Cochran.

After the fire was quenched several firemen entered the third floor and turned their hose on a large quantity of cotton. Suddenly the floor gave way, precipitating the men to the first floor, and they were buried in the debris. Two of them were taken out dying, having been smothered by the fumes of the cotton. The killed are GEORGE GEISTER, GEORGE DISKER, who died on the way to the hospital. Five other firemen sustained less serious injuries. The loss is \$55,000, fully insured.

STUCK BY LIGHTNING.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Aug. 2.—Lightning struck the Lincoln Institute at 1 o'clock this morning and the building is now burning and threatened with total destruction. It is situated two miles from the city and it is impossible to get water. A NORTH DAKOTA TOWN GUTTED.

LAMOUR (N. D.) Aug. 2.—Fire broke out on Front street early today, and, fanned by a strong wind, laid waste the business center of town. Four blocks of stores were burned, including the County Courthouse and records. The Leland Hotel and a drug-store are the only buildings left standing. The loss is \$200,000, partly insured.

A DETROIT DISASTER.

One Fireman Killed and Six Others More or Less Injured.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—One fireman was killed and six were injured this afternoon in a fire which destroyed the planing-mill and lumber yards of E. G. Richards & Co. and Hunter, Miles & Weeks. The property loss will aggregate close to \$50,000. The water supply was so poor the firemen were hampered. They succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading.

At 1 o'clock two squads of pipemen were playing a stream at the southeast corner of the mill when a portion of the mill fell away and a half-dozen firemen were caught by the falling wall. The following is the list of casualties:

EUGENE MCARTHY, single, killed. The injured are: HENRY TRAP, body crushed. GEORGE W. LYONS, hip broken. LOUIS TATE, back injured, leg crushed. THOMAS SCHERLE, leg broken and burned. CHARLES ROBERTITZ, body bruised.

## A TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Kansas City Passenger from St. Louis Held Up.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—Reports just received from police headquarters state that the passenger train which left here on the "Frisco" road at 8:20 o'clock this evening for Kansas City and points west, was held up at Eureka, a station three miles from here. It reported the express messenger was shot through the hand. Further particulars not obtainable.

The Deadly "Boiler-plate."

TRES PIEDRAS (N. M.) Aug. 2.—Charles E. Griffith, editor of the Taos Valley Herald and Miner, has arrived here in a pitiable state, having walked from Taos, forty miles. He says his office was robbed and he terribly beaten on account of the publication in a patent outside page of his paper of the article on the Penitentes and Their Cruel Religious Rites, which originally appeared in Harper's Weekly.

## 221 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

A \$15,000 Fresh and New Stock for \$2275.

The Berlin Cloak Co., (F. Dallmer, Proprietor,) went into insolvency with liabilities amounting to ONLY \$36,000, and we bought the entire stock and fixtures from Sheriff Cline, at Sheriff's Sale, for \$2275 cash—a mere bagatelle. Can we afford to sell cheap?

## HERE ARE A FEW CONVINCERS.

## IMPOSSIBLE.

Hundreds of dozens Ladies' Standard Print Shirt—Berlin sold for 45c to 75c.

## ABSURD.

Over 60 dozens of fast print, all sizes, all colors, well made; Berlin sold for \$1.00 to \$1.75.

## RIDICULOUS.

Nearly 200 left in Tuxedo, Prince Alberts and other styles; A dozen different colors and figures

Waists for 14c

Wrappers for 39c

Duck Suits for \$1.98

## WONDERFUL.

A beautiful assortment of new and stylish, 20 different styles, 6 different colors; Berlin sold for \$5.00 to \$9.50.

## UNHEARD OF.

Ladies' Cloth, trimmed with lace, four colors.

Also a stylish, handsomely made tab front cape; Berlin sold for \$5.75.

Jackets for \$2.00

Capes for 49c

Capes for \$1.19

Prices almost the same throughout. Wednesday's sales surpassed all previous efforts. bound to be the climax. Yesterday's were 20 per cent. better, and this, the third day, is

PARISIAN CLOAK & SUIT CO., 221 South Spring Street.



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# The Los Angeles Times

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**Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation in July, Over 14,000**  
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**AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.**  
GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Held by the En-emy.  
BURBANK THEATRE—U and I.  
The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.  
**LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.**  
A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed  
**THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.**  
TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also sub-scribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boy-cotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active co-operation of those who have been thus annoyed.

**THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.**  
**ELOQUENT FIGURES.**  
Figures are generally considered to be rather dry reading, but there are some statistics which are very interesting, such, for instance, as those in the late monthly report of the Treasury Department, which contains a valuable table showing financial and commercial statistics from 1867 to 1893 inclusive.

Within this period of twenty-seven years the population of the country has increased from 38,211,000 to 68,826,000, or nearly doubled. Within this time the net debt of the United States has decreased from \$89.20 to \$12.55 per capita, and the interest on the national debt has declined from \$3.84 to 34 cents per capita; but the disbursements for pensions have increased from 51 cents to \$2.37 per capita. It took nearly all the internal revenue receipts in 1893 to pay the pensions for that year, and the customs receipts for that year were little more than the amount of the list.

Great complaint is made in some quarters, or by some people, that there is not enough money in the country upon which to do business and satisfy the wants of the people; yet there is 75 per cent. more money in the United States now than twenty-seven years ago, and nearly 46 per cent. more than in 1880. That is, the amount in this country was \$20.11 per capita in 1867, \$24.04 in 1880, and \$34.75 in 1893. The increase in the amount of money in circulation was not so great in this period of twenty-seven years as the amount of money in existence. That is, the amount of money in circulation was \$18.28 per capita in 1867, \$19.41 in 1880, and \$28.87 in 1893. The commercial ratio of silver to gold has greatly advanced since 1867, in which year it was 15.57; in 1880, 18.05, and in 1893, 26.49. The annual average price of silver in London per ounce was \$1.28 in 1867, \$1.14 in 1880, and only \$0.78 in 1893. There will be discovered in these ratios of value much of the cause of the late general unsettling of business affairs, which would have continued in an aggravated form had the coinage act of 1890 not been repealed.

Commenting upon these figures, the Manufacturers' Gazette notes with satisfaction the increase in the per capita value of our exports of domestic merchandise from \$7.73 in 1867 to \$15.53 in 1892 and \$12.44 in 1893. Of our domestic products, cotton is more largely exported in proportion to its yield than either wheat or corn. In 1893 66 per cent. of our cotton crop was exported, while 37.2 per cent. of our wheat and 3 per cent. of our corn crops were exported. Cotton is the only crop which is more largely exported than retained for home consumption.

## THE CONVERSION OF DEBS.

Mr. Debs says he has been converted from the error of his ways and that he will never again be connected with any strike organization. He has succeeded at length in finding out that the sentiment of the country is against strikes and that "the government stands ready to put down such movements at the point of the bayonet." Such movements as that which was organized by Mr. Debs—yes. We fear that the sudden conversion of Mr. Debs is not altogether genuine. It is too much like that of the "hobo" who joins the Salvation Army for the sake of the grub which it distributes. Mr. Debs says he shall hereafter advise all workmen to seek redress by the ballot. Of course he and his populist friends are to be the political leaders. We strongly advise self-respecting and sagacious workmen to have nothing to do with Mr. Debs and his friends, either politically or otherwise.

"When the devil was sick,  
The devil a monk would be;  
When the devil got well,  
The devil a monk was he."  
Mr. Debs undoubtedly feels very sick just at present. He has been badly whipped by the people of the United States, and is now being turned upon by that small fraction of the people who were foolish enough to permit him to lead them astray. All the same, if demagogue Debs has succeeded in making his strike successful by brute force, whether it was in accordance with the sentiment of a great majority of the people or not, does any one for a moment suppose that he would have paid any deference or attention to that sentiment?

Mr. Debs, you are a fraud, and your populist friends are very much like you.

when he is moved in self-defense, his hand is heavy and the government is strong. He has made it clear that he holds the boy-cotting law in his hand upon corporations that are public carriers; that hinders traffic and commerce; that intimidates the man who is anxious to work so that he dares not, in conspiracy, which the force of the entire government may rightfully be employed to subvert if need be, and with his own hand Uncle Sam has written his condemnation of all the methods employed by Debs and his unthinking followers.

## THE SOLDIER'S HOME.

The Union veterans have been enjoying themselves at Santa Monica and fighting their battles over again, as is their glorious and exclusive privilege. This report of the Soldiers' Home, near Santa Monica, makes an excellent showing for that institution. There has been good management, and, notwithstanding the maladies from which a great many of the veterans suffer, the health of the inmates has been good. The home has produced a considerable amount of provisions, including hay, vegetables and fruit. Within a few years there will be an abundance of fruit to supply all the demands of the home. This is as it should be. If such an institution can any-where be made self-supporting, or nearly so, as far as the food supply is concerned, it should be this Soldiers' Home, which is located in one of the most fertile sections of this fertile land of Southern California. The work of beautifying the grounds is kept up, and before long the home grounds will resemble a park, and will become a favorite resort for our citizens. Nothing in the way of climate is too good for boys in blue, and, as the Santa Monica home possesses by far the best climate to be had in this country, it is to be hoped that Congress will be liberal in its appropriations, so that the number of inmates may be largely increased.

## FOR THE CLARKE MONUMENT FUND.

The following contributions by citizens are made to the fund for the erection of a monument to Engineer Samuel Clarke, of the Southern Pacific Company, who dared to do his duty, in spite of jeers, and died at his post in the recent railroad wreck near Sacramento:  
Previously reported ..... \$168.25  
William Holgate ..... 1.00  
John Horner ..... 1.00  
Also the following by ten Southern Pacific engineers:  
D. H. Bair ..... 1.00  
H. Spence ..... 1.00  
E. A. Hart ..... 1.00  
D. McDonald ..... 1.00  
E. C. Johnson ..... 1.00  
F. Patterson ..... 1.00  
H. W. Caystle ..... 1.00  
W. P. Lawry ..... 1.00  
W. E. Stoerner ..... 1.00  
L. E. Polite ..... 1.00

Mowbray, the ignorant English Anarchist, is one of the most unwelcome accessions to the great army of malcontents in this country who are seeking to increase the already existing discontent among the working masses. A more malignant disturber of the peace than this insistent spawn of England it would be impossible to find. A recognized disturber of the peace at home, he comes to this free republic whose charity alone tolerates his presence, to abuse our hospitality, sow the seeds of hatred to our institutions, and put the knife to our throats. Our very tolerance of such criminals and their methods is a menace to our safety. In a recent speech in New York he inveighed against capital, denounced the press, which he asserted was in the hands of capital, attacked the police, the army and our government itself. His mission here, as has been asserted, is to establish the commune, the policy of force—the law of no law.

The New York Advertiser was very recently asked: "What are we going to do with him? Wait until he has organized crime and has plunged a dagger into the heart of the republic, of course." Debs has proved his devotion to principle by taking a trip in a Pullman car just three weeks after he declared the great strike on which threw an army of workmen into idleness and the industries of a whole continent into confusion. A demagogue of the worst stripe, he cares no more for the alleged principles involved in the law controversy than there can be no question as to the result of a strike. It is the plan for the most gigantic conspiracy ever hatched in the brain of an Anarchist, and which, were it possible for it to be carried to a successful issue, would destroy the very basis of free government and cause the republic to totter in fragments at its feet.

But it could not succeed. Like every attempt which has used the strike and unlawful boycott as its weapon, it would prove a dismal failure.  
"Some day," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "a sagacious leader of labor will discover the existence of union vastly greater than any that the Powder-lives, Sovereigns, Ironsides and Debes ever thought of. It embraces every form and quality of labor—industries that have never been enrolled or even contemplated enrollment. And yet it has existed on this continent for more than a century. It is the American Union, composed of all labor, whether it is that of the scrubwoman who washes the floor, or the man of intellect whose brain work maps out a trunk line, tunnels a mountain and connects oceans by canal. All the labor of the United States is interdependent, and the Union regulates its ebb and flow. Under our form of government, properly administered through the intelligent participation in it of every qualified citizen, there ought to be, and would be, no excuse for any other labor unions of the kind that lead to poverty, riot and ruin."

And when that kind of labor union is given due recognition, then will come labor's triumph. The Debes and Sovereigns will be relegated to the obscurity which they merit, and be regarded as they are, the Judas Iscariots of labor, ready to betray the interests of labor for the sake of silver. Their fat salaries are sufficient inducements for them to keep labor in a constant turmoil without putting forth a single scheme for its advancement. But, when this mighty union, which is sure to come, has away, and the interdependence of all labor and all capital is fully recognized, there will be a happy discontinuance of the Debesian methods, so futile and destructive in their tendency and results, and Labor and Capital will stand together shoulder to shoulder in their mutual undertaking to develop the industries and the resources of the country—a work which neither can accomplish alone and unaided by the other.

Uncle Sam is a friend to labor just as long as labor is law-abiding, but lawless labor will not tolerate under whatever name. He is not so quick to strike as the thronged tyrants of the Old World, but

when he is moved in self-defense, his hand is heavy and the government is strong. He has made it clear that he holds the boy-cotting law in his hand upon corporations that are public carriers; that hinders traffic and commerce; that intimidates the man who is anxious to work so that he dares not, in conspiracy, which the force of the entire government may rightfully be employed to subvert if need be, and with his own hand Uncle Sam has written his condemnation of all the methods employed by Debs and his unthinking followers.

When the only law is the law of the strong, the only good at all times is the good of the strong, the only duty is the duty of the strong, the only doctrine that a thing is worth only what it will fetch. The foolish idea of certain labor organizations are based upon the doctrine that the most recent happenings in the industrial world. You cannot get it through the heads of some labor leaders that the price of labor fluctuates with the price of other things, and that when everything else is cheaper, work scarce, and labor all too plentiful, the price of labor must come down. If you tried to convince these fools that in a season of business stagnation and if the price of labor should be increased, they would see the point in a minute, and agree with you. What you said was perfectly sound and logical. It would be a mighty good thing for this country if some labor leaders had enough horse sense to seek shelter under the law of the strong, and to do their utmost to accomplish the ruin of their men by counseling strikes and boycotts and then find themselves confronted with a failure and a little further flap around the thing until they are in a barrel, screaming for "arbitration."

The great railroad strike of 1894 has already been arbitrated by the most reliable government. The way to arbitrate with insurrectionists is to reduce them to order. The United States government is still doing business, and the way to arbitrate with such cases will be promptly attended to.

## MEN AND WOMEN OF THE COAST.

Mrs. Modjeska and her husband, Count Bosenia, have left for New York, from whence they will sail shortly for Europe.  
Mrs. H. E. Huntington, Miss Huntington and Miss Mills are at Castle Craig.  
Joseph Drake of the San Francisco firm of Murphy Bros. has returned home from a trip abroad.  
Count G. de Kerguel, who is interested in California mining property, is in San Francisco.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

For Americans.  
SANTA BARBARA (Cal.) July 30, 1894.—(To the Editor of The Times.) I herewith inclose \$4.50 to pay for daily (including Sunday) Times, six months. I have always been pleased with The Times, especially the upright and clean tone of the paper, and after the noble, brave stand for justice and right during the treasonable Debs insurrection, I desire it known that I endorse its position entirely, and the "Bargains" made with Debs as utterly as did the so-called strike. Let us have American goods and American money for Americans! Yours, etc., S. B. HEWETT.

## AMUSEMENT RECORD.

**AT THE PLAYHOUSES.**  
Attraction Tonight.—William Gillette's brilliant and captivating war drama, "Held by the Enemy," which has been under rehearsal for some time under the supervision and direction of George C. Robertson, will be given its initial presentation at the Grand Opera House tonight, Co. F, of the National Guard, to the number of one hundred, will take part in the great battle scene of the third act, new scenery will be presented, and a thoroughly enjoyable and artistic performance is promised.

## MUSICAL MENTION.

A large audience listened to the musical given by the Plymouth Church Society at Plymouth Church last evening. A very entertaining programme was furnished, nearly every number receiving a hearty applause. Mrs. Adams sang a beautiful duet, "A Pastor's Misunderstanding" (Hobson) and Mrs. Kneeling. Miss L. Kneeling, selected—Messrs. Burke, Eaden, Horton and Kneeling. "The Social and Home Life of the Chinese," (Kelly)—Miss A. Stoneham. "The Belfry Tower" (Horton)—chorus and orchestra.  
After the musicals refreshments were served by the Y.P.C.C.E. Society belonging to the church.

## AN AFTERNOON IN KOREA.

Interesting Meeting of the Young Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.  
The Young Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church met last Wednesday afternoon. Miss Lizzie B. Oliver had charge of the programme, and Miss L. Kneeling returned missionary who has been in China for the past twenty-two years. Miss Evans held the close attention of the many who gathered to the meeting. The programme was an enthusiastic way, of the missionaries in China; the condition of the work now; then led her audience back in thought to the beginning of her work in the foreign field. She gave a vivid picture of the life of the people, and the best methods of reaching them, making special mention of the importance and need for the missionary. Mrs. Evans, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. D. Chapin, is to start Friday for China, where she will join Miss Abbie Chapin.

After the address Miss Eyer sang an appropriate selection.  
The special subject for the afternoon was "Korea," and a "General Outlook of the People and Country," was presented by Miss Lizzie Oliver, the "Medical Work," by Gertrude Taft, M.D.; "Schools in Korea," by Miss W. H. Fisher, and the "Social and Home Life of the People," by Miss Mary Davis. A young lady represented herself as having traveled in Korea, and gave a very interesting account of the different phases of life in that hermit nation, Korea.

## Pandemonium on Wheels.

A funny thing happened on Spring street last evening. A bus containing the Turkish dancing orchestra, which was being drawn up close to the curb near Second street, and the spokesman of the crowd was advertising the attractions of his entertainment in a decidedly "Broadway Palace" manner. A detachment of the Salvation Army happened along, and apparently thought that here was a good field for labor, so they halted a little further down the street, and began to sing hymns. Immediately there arose from the bus sounds like pandemonium let loose. For a few moments the rattling of tambourines and the clashing cymbals and songs of glory, and chases reigned. While people were wondering who would win the fray, the Salvation Army band, led by a young man, was leaving the field to the unspeakable Turks, who set up a howl of delight.

## FIELD OF POLITICS.

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father, W. Bryan, No. 1322 F street, San Diego, Cal.

## Lindley's Influence on the Candidates.

Office-seekers Deny Knowledge of Any States.

Not Anxious to Fly Publicly the Banner of Servitude.

The Republican Executive County Committee to Meet Tonight—The Second Ward Profile in Candidates—A Short Campaign Advocated.

Will the Lindley influence, as a persuasive or coercive factor, enter into the work of the coming Republican County Convention?  
This is the question which politicians are asking themselves. They wonder whether the speaker, whose funeral they publicized a year ago, will be resurrected, and, if so, whether enough life may be infused into it to make its personality felt sufficiently to work the natural motives of the delegates. There seems to be no doubt but that the ghost which is to make the spirit a protective force is to come from no one knows. A master of fact, it is not a candidate on the list who will, for a moment, admit that he is to be supported by the Lindley crowd. The overwhelming and crushing defeat encountered by the ambitious "statesman," who has sought to pose as a director of political affairs in Southern California, in the last campaign, is seen as a wholesome preventive. None of the aspirants are at all eager to march under a banner which has been borne to disaster before, and to accuse a candidate of being "a Lindley man" is deemed almost an insult.

While this outwardly pronounced spirit is manifested, it is the very evidence that there are many among the ranks who are desirous of accomplishing that impossible feat of carrying water on both shoulders. "Bargains" have been made with Lindley, in secret, there seems to be no doubt, although the first man is yet to be heard to boast that he is depending for assistance upon the Lindley element.  
The meeting was held in the "faithful" and a late was made up for the county ticket. Just who figure on that placard, for it is for mystery, and the persons themselves are keeping the matter very quiet.

Rumors and reports, current on the streets and about the political haunts, are to the effect that Lindley is not a candidate, but is to be a powerful factor in the convention with all the former persistency. The Third Ward in the city is the alleged Lindley stronghold, and here the would-be leader is laying his plan of action. When the time comes, however, it is believed that he will find a strong counter-current to struggle against, for if the county signs are to be relied upon, there will this year be a radical change in the personnel of the delegation from the Third. There is no question, the fact is, the county signs have been made, but just where the Lindley feature begins and ends is a deep and apparently unattractive mystery, for, as the county signs are to be a powerful factor in the convention, the delegates are loath to stand upon the disputed base and seem altogether ashamed to own any allegiance to Hervey Lindley.

ONLY A FEW LEFT.  
There is some dissatisfaction among the body of Republicans of the city, over the fact that the county signs are so prolific in candidates, that the contention being that any one ward or town should not aspire to fill all the offices of the county. Particular reference is made to the Second Ward, where Second is a large ward, but the number of candidates furnished by it is entirely out of proportion to its size. There are thirteen candidates for the County Treasurer; A. H. Merwin is candidate for the office of County Tax Collector; Charles H. May, for County Treasurer; N. P. Coore, Edwin McFarland, W. A. Cheney and Edwin Baxter, for Superior Judges; J. H. Martin, for County Judge; J. C. Clark, for Sheriff, and T. F. Laycock, for County Recorder.  
It is suggested that it would be appropriate to weed out some of these candidates, and make a more equitable distribution.

## A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

A. B. Conrad, secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, returned from the mountains yesterday, where he has been taking a short outing, and announced that he was once more in condition to lead the county cause and party. Mr. Conrad discussed the matter of holding the county convention, and gave it as his opinion that a late date should be agreed upon. In defense of this position, he argued that a short campaign was the most effective one, as a lengthy fight was tiresome, and not calculated to incite energetic action toward the close. There are many, who take the same view of the matter, and others who believe that the men selected should be put up at an early date, in order that the people might have ample time to scrutinize them.  
At the meeting to be held tomorrow night a time for the assembling of the Republican Central Committee will undoubtedly be decided upon.

## POLITICAL MENTION.

The Jonathan Club expects to entertain Mr. Estee one evening during that gentleman's stay in the city. Mr. Estee will probably come down from the North and be met at the hotel by the club. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee will be held this evening in the office of Chairman Silent, in the Temple Block.  
An attractive musical and literary programme has been provided by the Jonathan Club for their Saturday evening entertainment.  
The name of Frank P. Barnes, who is a candidate for the office of County Auditor on the Republican side, was unanimously omitted from the list of aspirants published yesterday in The Times, as was also that of W. E. Morford, candidate for Supervisor from the Third District. The name of Barnes is announced as another candidate for Supervisor from the same district, and Dr. L. T. Holland wants to be Coroner. Horace A. Brown is the fight for County Superintendent of Schools.

## Baseball.

There will be a ball game Saturday at Athletic Park between the old Turfs-Lyon club and the leading club of the Commercial League. Henry and Wolford will do the pitching and Leland the catching for the Turfs-Lyons and will be supported by the following well-known old Turfs-Lyon players: A. Dumiller, J. Dumiller, McCrea, Loughhead, Cashman and Farrell. The above players make a very strong team and are confident of winning the game while the youngsters are in a decidedly confident mood. Manager Allen has made Saturday "Ladies' day," which will doubtless be appreciated. Game will be called promptly at 3 P. M. "Pop" Monroe will officiate as umpire.

## Dropped Out of Sight.

Francis E. Bryan left Denver, Colo., July 30 for San Diego, Cal., via Rawlins, Wyo., and Salt Lake City by bicycle, the Victor, and has not been heard of since the 26th of June from Fort Collins, Colo.

## CARNOT'S SLAYER.

Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father, W. Bryan, No. 1322 F street, San Diego, Cal.

## SOME COLD FACTS.

About Advertisers and Newspapers of Anarchistic Tendencies.  
(National Advertiser, July 15.) There are papers in the United States that have catered to the lowest elements of the land during the present strike because they have felt that "the masses" were the ones who supported their circulations. . . . But while the would-be shrewd managers of these sheets have had their eyes upon the number of papers their presses were running, they have been blind to the economic advertising orders their patrons have been filing. Circulations have gone up; business has gone down. Papers have been issued; patronage has decreased. When will the shrewd managers of these sheets realize that the business patronage of the community for its existence? There are not to exceed twenty papers in America that could live for a day if their advertising patronage were cut off. "There is no money in circulation," is an expression as true as it is true. And yet, in the face of this well-known principle, there are papers and leading papers, too, that will advocate measures directly antagonistic to the best interests of the patrons who keep them in existence. There are papers that will foster anarchy, hoping to sell a few more copies thereby, when they know that their best customers who are paying them money, will be injured or bankrupted by any success which anarchy may achieve. . . . The press of the land should face the fact now that it cannot ride two horses. . . . When the business community is paralyzed by anarchy, it does wish to have order, even if it does wish to have order and anarchy. . . . An incoherent paper—one that "caters," regardless of principle—has no permanent circulation, or one that pays advertisers.

## NEW CITIZENS.

ren Workers Coming to Los Angeles from Niles, O.

The Niles (O.) Independent of July 19 has the following:  
"We are sorry to record the fact that, during the past few months, Niles has witnessed the removal from her borders of a large number of her best and most influential citizens, the object being to bring to Los Angeles, Cal. Among those who have already, or are soon to remove, for the purpose of taking up permanent residences on the Pacific Slope, who were classed among our most enterprising and respected people, are Fred R. Harris and family, H. R. Harris and wife, Corneille Brouillette, William Ring and family, and we are informed, James Lefly and family. Our growing and prosperous little city can ill afford to lose such good people, and we hope that the time will cease at once. We congratulate the people of the city of their choice on their good fortune in gaining what Niles has lost."  
The above-named gentleman, and some fifteen others, from Niles, O., are expert workmen in steel rolling-mills, and have been under Fred R. Harris there for the past five years, and he has been employed by him to work in the Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company's rolling-mill here.

## A SMOOTH RASCAL.

Arrest of August Baker, Wanted for Numerous Forgeries.  
Associated Press Local-News Service.  
VINELAND (N. J.) Aug. 2.—The arrest of August Baker, alias a dozen other names, at South Vineland, on a charge of forgery, is an important one, and will probably bring a stop to his operations for a time. The prisoner's real name is Robert E. Hawley. Some time in the 80's he is said to have served a term of imprisonment in the California State prison, after which he went to Montana, and from there to Texas, where, under the name of Robert E. Alexander, he claimed to be engaged by the publishing house of Rand, McNally & Co. of Chicago. He was arrested in 1891, and committed to the Order of Good Templars, Y. M. C. and other religious organizations in Chicago, and, it is said, married the daughter of a very respectable family. His criminal operations extended over the Western States, notably Colorado and Montana. In 1888 he was rearrested for forgery at Washington, D. C., and was sentenced to the penitentiary. After his release he continued his criminal career, committing forgeries in Cleveland and several other places.  
He usually prepared for his forgeries by entering into correspondence with some minister or officer of some religious organization in the city where he proposed to operate. He then followed up the correspondence with a visit. He was arrested in the ritual of the Order of Good Templars, and understands the order thoroughly. His apparent sincerity or address and grave and religious manner always brought him a host of friends, from whom he soon picked out some one to introduce him to the banks, which he proposed to borrow money from. He deposited a small amount, and for a short time, kept a running bank account, and finally deposited a forged draft, which he would draw, and the money would appear. The prisoner is wanted by the police throughout the United States.

## ZEITUNG'S COAT.

The Herr Can No Longer Occupy It and Be Shot At.  
Associated Press Local-News Service.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Herr Zeitung, who has been exhibiting his bullet-proof coat at a local theatre, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court on the complaint of a detective, who was detailed to arraign the exhibitor on a summons, on the advice of Capt. Eakin, who thought that the act violated the section of the Penal Code which prevents any discharge of firearms at or towards any human being.  
Zeitung's counsel said his client was restrained from giving his exhibition, such as in "Wild West" shows and other plays, and he had stopped. Justice Worth said he had no discretion to arraign the exhibitor on a summons. The theatre people then said they would substitute a dummy for a human being. The police, however, say they will hereafter permit no man to be shot at.

## INDIAN WIGGLERS.

Efforts Being Made to Stop the Indecent Exhibitions on the Reservation.  
Associated Press Local-News Service.  
PERRY (Okla.) Aug. 2.—A protest to Congress will soon be entered from Oklahoma and Indian Territory against Indian dances. These dances have become so vulgar that some of the more modest white people and the best Indians believe that the national government should interfere. At the dances which are held nearly every Sunday at the different agencies by the Okla., Okla. Creek and Kiowa tribes, hundreds of spectators. The dance du ventre that made the Midway Plaisance at the Chicago World's Fair famous is not a circumlocution to the dance given by these virtually nude bucks. The better class of residents of the reservation will make a strong effort in the name of decency to have the dances of the Indians suppressed.

## A Swindle in Wheat.

VALPARAISO (Ind.) Aug. 2.—Several farmers in the county have been victimized by a swindle which claims to represent an Eastern firm and who are introducing a new variety of wheat which they claim will produce twenty bushels more per acre than any other variety. They wish to sell this, but make contracts to furnish and take half of next year's crop for their pay. To induce the farmers to take the bait, they agree to buy all they will have for sale at a stated sum per bushel, but forget to make this a part of the contract.

## THE TRIAL OF SANTO BEGINS AT LYONS.

The Assassin Asserts He is Responsible for His Actions—Incidents of His Early Life—Always Had Anarchistic Tendencies.

LYONS, Aug. 2.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Cesareo Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, was put on trial today. M. Brouillette, who presided over the court, is the judge who drew much criticism upon himself by condemning the bill for the suppression of anarchistic literature, recently passed by the Chamber of Deputies. A cavalry surrounded the prison van as it was driven at a gallop from the prison of St. Paul to the courthouse, around which is a double cordon of troops.  
Then the reading of the indictment was called and the presiding judge began to question the accused. The judge recited the known facts about the family of the prisoner, the latter answering: "Just so; I never had a dispute with any one."  
The president continued: "How about your morality?"  
"I suppose it was the same as that of other young men," replied Cesareo, smiling slightly.  
"I understand that you desire to pass as an ascetic," said the judge, "but that is not correct. We have evidence from the Cotte Hospital that you have not always had a horror of women; but," continued Brouillette, "what is important is to know whether you were responsible for your own actions."  
The prisoner here cried with great animation: "Yes, sir; I am responsible for my actions. I have never been ill. Replying to further questions he said that not one of his family had been weak-minded.  
The presiding judge then said: "Since your arrest did you write to your mother saying that you killed the president of the republic for anarchy motives; are these your words?"  
"Yes," replied Cesareo, with indifference.

The judge then recalled that Cesareo had as a child figured in religious processions at Mont St. Vincent, his native town, for his behavior was remarkable. Until he fell under the spell of anarchism, two years ago, he was much drawn to religion. Then anarchist inflammatory literature excited him so much that the attention of the judges of the state was directed to his dangerous utterances and a warning hint was sent to his family. After serving five months in prison for distributing anarchist literature outside of the barracks at Milan, Cesareo planned and executed the deed for which he is now on trial.  
In reply to the judge's question in regard to his childhood and his taking part in a religious procession, Cesareo answered mockingly: "Children do not know what they are doing."  
The judge then connected Cesareo at length with his connection with anarchism. The president said: "Your family tried to wean you from these horrible doctrines."  
"I love my mother," the prisoner replied, "but I cannot submit to her prejudices or to my family prejudices. There is a larger family of humanity."

Cesareo was dumb when the judge sought to extract from him information as to the means adopted by him to communicate with each other and as to his immediate associates in anarchism. The presiding judge afterwards questioned the prisoner concerning the assassin he had after he paid his little bills at Cotte, asking: "What did you do with the remaining 15 francs?"  
"I bought a poison," replied Cesareo, defiantly.  
The assassin narrated the incidents of his approach and attack upon President Carnot, replying to questions at its close by M. Brouillette if he did not know the penalty of his act would be death, said: "I am an Anarchist and I hate the bourgeoisie and the heads of the state."  
After this reply the weapon with which he killed President Carnot was brought into court and shown to the jury, the president saying: "The assassin of the president of the republic is a Republican. It is well which must be preciously preserved."

The prisoner then narrated the incidents of the tragedy, saying: "There was opposite the gate whence the President was about to emerge, I knew that persons of mark always sit on the right side of the gate. The platform was paved. A 9 o'clock there was a buzz of excitement as President Carnot was entering his carriage, the people were crying, 'Vive Carnot! Vive Carnot!' I saw a man who was in my way. Then I made a dash at the President and dealt him a violent blow with my dagger. The blade struck fast in his breast and my hand touched his coat. As I stabbed him I cried: 'Vive la revolution!'"  
Judge Brouillette asked the prisoner what occasioned the crime. When he caught President Carnot's eye, the prisoner said President Carnot looked up into his face. "I felt his deep glance the moment he looked at me. I saw the glances of the assassin of the president of the republic."

## Boomers Will Have Their Depot.

SOUTH BEND (Okla.) Aug. 2.—There is much rejoicing in this city because of the receipt of the news that the bill insuring the building of a depot here by the Rock Island.  
Two thousand people assembled on the public square, and speech-making and fireworks were the order of the night. The enthusiasm is unbounded, some of the people going so far as to suggest that the prisoners be released from jail to join in the demonstration.

## A Plague of Spiders.

COLUMBUS (Ind.) Aug. 2.—From Beckery comes the report that there is a plague of spiders in Crawford county and part of Perry. Several persons have been bitten. Only one death has resulted, the victim swallowing a spider while drinking beer. Many of the spiders are of enormous size.

## Cheese Fingers.

By LILLIE CAMPBELL BEDFORD.

One cup flour.  
One cup granulated English cheese.  
One-quarter teaspoonful Cleveland's Baking Powder.  
Two saltspoonsful salt.  
One-half saltspoonful cayenne.  
Sift the flour and baking powder together. Add the cheese and seasoning. Mix with cold water to a stiff dough. Roll very thin, cut in strips, and bake in a moderate oven till golden brown.  
Use only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that.  
The chief excellence of Cleveland's baking powder is its perfect healthfulness. Its raising power comes from cream of tartar and soda, the wholesomest leaven, nothing else. It is not drugged with ammonia or cheapened with alum. Cleveland's is the model leavener.



# SAPOLIO











## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

### Continued Session of the Equalization Board.

Several Real Estate Assessments are Looked into by it.

The City Irrigating Ditches Badly in Need of Repairs.

Water Going to Waste on the Main Line—Business at the Courthouse—An Important Supreme Court Decision Received.

At the City Hall yesterday the Board of Equalization made some progress in its business, and there was a considerable amount of committee work accomplished.

### AT THE CITY HALL.

#### LAND VALUATIONS.

Real Estate Assessments Considered by the Board of Equalization.

Judge S. C. Hubbell appeared before the Board of Equalization yesterday morning, in response to a citation to show cause why his property in the Westlake Park tract should not be assessed at a value higher than that of the other property in the tract. Judge Hubbell's land, it will be understood, is located on the east side of Alvarado street, and opposite Westlake Park.

The point brought out was that the land of Mr. Forrester, adjoining that of Judge Hubbell on Alvarado street, and situated on the corner of Seventh and Alvarado streets, is assessed in the main at a higher rate than that of the other property in the tract. It was asked why the two pieces of land should not be assessed alike.

City Assessor Hinton stated that the land of Mr. Forrester is adjacent to both the electric and cable lines, while that of Judge Hubbell is adjacent to the electric railway only. A somewhat higher valuation had, therefore, been placed on the former piece of land.

Judge Hubbell being heard, stated that he and Mr. Forrester had both considered the fairness of asking a reduction in their assessments, but he (Hubbell) had arrived at the conclusion that taking as a whole, his land had been fairly assessed. He believed, however, that the assessment on it ought not to be raised.

On motion, it was decided that the citation should be dismissed, and it was so ordered.

The action of the board, taken at a former meeting, whereby the petition of E. W. Sargent, asking for a reduction of the assessment on the property situated at the corner of Franklin and New High streets, had been denied, was reconsidered, and Mr. Sargent was heard in his behalf of the petition. He called attention to the valuations placed by the City Assessor on certain pieces of property in that neighborhood, and after a brief hearing, the board took the matter under advisement.

After considering some petitions of minor importance, the board adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

**WANTED BOOKS.**  
New Reading Matter Much in Demand at the Public Library.

A peculiar incident occurred at the Public Library yesterday in connection with the 300 books recently purchased for that institution, and placed in circulation yesterday morning. It will be remembered that the books were kept on a table in the reference room, and open to public inspection during the first three days of the week. In that time they were examined by a large number of people, many of whom, it appears, took note of the catalogue numbers marked on the books.

When the library was opened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning there were nearly one hundred persons waiting for admission, and there was quite a lively scramble for the particular books desired in each case.

On account of so many visitors having examined the books while they were open to inspection it has been decided to make something similar to the regular feature of the library, or at least for the month of August. During that time between two and three hundred of the books will be taken from the shelves and placed on a table in the reference room, where the public may look at them at pleasure. The same books will be kept in circulation, so that they may be had for home use when desired.

**THE CITY ZANIAS.**  
The Main Supply Ditch in Need of Repairs—Water Being Wasted.

Deputy Reed, of the Water Overseer's office, made a trip up what is known as the main supply ditch yesterday morning, for the purpose of examining the state of that waterway, and found it to be in bad condition.

This ditch starts from a dam in the river, several miles northerly from the city line, and carries the water as it goes down stream, at a constantly increasing elevation above the river. The ditch follows generally along the side of the foothills, but, where small canyons break into the face of the foothills, the ditch is carried straight along by means of a flume supported on a trestle. One trestle of this kind is situated about a mile north of the city line, and is one hundred feet in length. In its deepest part the trestle is about forty feet in height. The trestle and flume have been built for nearly thirty years, and the flume especially is in an advanced state of decay.

The earthquake last Sunday night seems to have jarred the flume more or less out of position, and over the center of the trestle-work it has settled considerably, so that an ordinary flow of water fills it high enough to run over. On account of this it has been found necessary to turn about three hundred feet of the water from the ditch back into the river at a point above the trestle, for if the full flow of water were permitted in the flume at that place so as to make it run over, the water would be likely in time to wash away the earth about the trestle and cause it to collapse.

The cost of putting in new material and rebuilding the trestle and flume there so that it will be in good order, is estimated at \$85.

The main supply ditch runs from a dam in the river on the ranch owned by Messrs. Pomeroy and Hooker. It was over the opening of this dam and the shutting off of the water from the ditch that some difficulty arose last September.

Of the ditch continues near the river till it reaches a point near the city line, where it divides, and one branch is piped toward Boyle Heights, which territory it supplies for irrigation. The larger part of the water follows the branch known as the canal and reservoir ditch to reservoir No. 4, which is commonly known as the lake, in Echo Park. From there the water is carried to Westlake Park and beyond, where it supplies for irrigation the southwestern portion of the city. Water for the irrigation of the territory in the neighborhood of Alameda street, and on toward Vernon, is taken from the river at the Mary-street bridge.

### SOUTH SIDE SEWAGE.

City Officials Looking into the Franchise of the Company.

The Sewer Committee of the City Council has arranged to have a conference at 9 o'clock this morning with Messrs. Slauson and Marts, representing the South Side Irrigation Company, regarding the furnishing of the company of sewage through the San Pedro street sewer.

Quite a full statement of the case was published in The Times some two or three months ago. By a contract entered into between the city and the above-named company in 1885 the city is to deliver to the company at San Pedro street and the city line, for a period of eighteen years, the sewage flowing along the sewer on that street. By the terms of the franchise the company is to maintain a suitable conduit from there southerly, so that the sewage will be carried to where it is to be used, and do it in such a manner as not to be offensive or deleterious to health. It is also provided in the franchise that the volume of sewage thus delivered to the company shall not be less than a certain amount, which amount is, and for some time has been, considerably exceeded.

By the construction of the Maple-avenue district sewer the elevation of the sewage flowing along San Pedro street will be about nine feet less than it is at present, thus making it too low to run into the channel through which it is carried to where the company uses it for irrigation.

In order to continue running the sewage into the company's conduit it will be necessary to construct a new sewer far enough northerly to reach an elevation at which the company may take it by gravity. Such a pipe would have to be about one mile in length, and its cost is estimated in the neighborhood of \$5000.

The important question, and it is one which seems to have no precedent to go by, is whether the cost of the pipe shall be paid by the city or the company, or both.

According to the terms of the franchise, the city reserves the right to divert the sewage flowing in the San Pedro street sewer from it, provided the sewage flow at a point a few feet from Washington and San Pedro streets is not less than 3.55 cubic feet per second, which volume reduced to miners' inches is a little more than 150 miners' inches or one and one-half heads.

One of the provisions of the franchise is that on certain specified dates the company is to furnish a bond, and this the company has not done. The company, however, appears to have disposed of the sewage in a very satisfactory manner, and especially so when, before the construction of the outfall, the city was threatened with costly damage suits because of the sewage. Quite a large territory has been placed under irrigation by the company, and where a few years ago there was almost a desert there is now flourishing vegetation.

Although there seems to be no legal obligation on the part of the city, for the reason the company has not complied with all the terms of its franchise, yet it seems likely, in view of the facts, the company's claims will receive due consideration.

**City Mail Notes.**  
City Justice L. S. Seaman reports for the month of July the collection of fees amounting to \$72.25.

The Police Commission was to meet yesterday afternoon for the purpose of having a hearing on the charges brought by John L. White against Officer Stevenson.

It was stated that Mr. White's attorney could not be present and it was decided to postpone the hearing until next Tuesday.

Joe Arnold has filed a petition to the City Council calling attention to the fact that at the corner of Wilmer and Seventh streets there is a storm-water pipe and that the water which flows from it in times of rain washes the street as to make it impassable. He asks that the pipe be so extended that the washing away of the street may be prevented.

The Board of Public Works will meet this morning to consider matters in reference to the proposed street improvements as well as some other questions. The charge made by Councilman Innes that a certain street-paving car purchased by the use of the Street Superintendent is being used for other purposes on ungraded streets without orders of the Council may be taken up.

Chairman Nickell of the Sewer Committee had a conference yesterday with Capt. F. B. Clark and R. D. List regarding claims for damages resulting from the construction of the right-of-way allowed for section No. 3 of the outfall sewer. Mr. Nickell agreed to look over the ground at an early date so that an agreement may be reached that shall be mutually satisfactory.

### AT THE COURTHOUSE.

#### THE COURTS.

##### Supreme Court Opinion in an Important Case—General Notes.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of Judge Van Dyke in the case of the Los Angeles Cemetery Association (appellant) vs. the City of Los Angeles (respondent), an action for \$2500 damages alleged to have been suffered by the construction of an embankment near the cemetery, which caused storm-water to back up and render a low-lying portion of plaintiff's grounds unfit for use, which resulted in a final judgment in favor of defendant.

In a lengthy opinion Commissioner Searls reviews the special issues submitted to the jury upon the trial of the case at considerable length, and thus treats the most important of the errors relied upon by appellant.

The fourth instruction given by the court at the request of defendant to the effect that the injury to plaintiff was caused by grading of a public street to its established grade and that plaintiff could grade its property so as to conform to the established grade, whereby the surface of the water would flow off and not injure its property, the plaintiff could not recover, was erroneous as applied to the facts of the case. Such is no doubt the rule as to ordinary surface water, but it has no application to a case where surface water assumes the form of a regular stream or watercourse, and comes within the exception herebefore stated.

The error, however, caused no injury to plaintiff as the jury found specially that plaintiff could not have prevented its ground from overflow by filling it to grade.

The objections to the other instructions need not be specially noted, for the reason that if erroneous and if a general verdict had been found in favor of plaintiff, it would have been controlled by the facts specially found by the jury, upon which facts it would have been the duty of the court to have entered a judgment in favor of the defendant, notwithstanding such general verdict in favor of plaintiff. (C. C. P., sec. 625.)

**HAD SUFFERED ENOUGH.**  
In Department One yesterday Robert Joseph, a sailor, appeared before Judge McKinley and a jury of seven to answer a charge of having, on July 2 last, assaulted and beaten a woman with a deadly weapon, in the bar-room of the National Hotel; but was acquitted. The jury evidently believing that he had already been punished sufficiently for his offense, which was committed in self-defense.

It was shown from the testimony of a number of eye-witnesses to the affair that Joseph, who had been drinking freely on the afternoon of July 2, took offense at a remark made by Pia, an entire stranger, who was standing at the bar, and reeled over, with the evident intention of chastising him. Pia, however, took the initiative by smashing a chair over Joseph's head and knocking him down. This little pleasanter only served to whet Joseph's appetite for more. Drawing a clasp-knife, he arose and rushed at Pia, who struck him several times with the remnants of the chair, and jabbed the blade into the back of his chin, inflicting an ugly wound. Several of the bystanders then in-

terfered, but Joseph, evidently believing that they were Pia's friends, and anxious to revenge the latter's injury fought his way out into the street and ran away. He was subsequently captured by Deputy Sheriff Botello, to whom, in his excitement, he at first refused to surrender.

### Court Notes.

Suits for divorce upon sundry statutory grounds were commenced yesterday by Mary E. Carter against James C. Carter; Mary M. Morrison against C. J. Morrison; Annie R. Hammell against Walter G. Hammell, and by Millie M. Buffington against O. D. Buffington.

A. Sackett and M. Starr appeared in Department One yesterday morning and entered their respective pleas of not guilty to the charge of grand larceny preferred against them. Before doing so, however, their attorneys moved the court to set aside the information upon statutory grounds, but both motion and a demurrer, which was also presented, were overruled. The case was set for trial on September 7 next.

The case of J. W. Patillo vs. E. H. Lamme, an action to recover \$261.52, alleged to be due for cement work, came up for hearing in Department Two yesterday, on appeal from the Township Court, where judgment went for plaintiff in the sum of \$57.30, and at the close of the evidence was submitted and taken under advisement.

Judge Clark also tried the case of the First National Bank vs. Walter S. Maxwell et al., an action to recover \$1150 and interest, alleged to be due upon seven bills of exchange directed to C. A. Baker, as agent of the Llanfranco estate, but at the close of the evidence the matter was ordered submitted upon briefs filed on September 11 next.

William T. Holman, an Englishman, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge York yesterday, upon the necessary proof of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of declaration and allegiance, and Judge McKinley performed a like service for A. Thorson, a Norwegian, and Nick Evert, a Hollander.

The damage suit of Mrs. E. B. Maxwell vs. Mrs. C. Wilson et al., was set for trial to the jury in Department Three yesterday morning, and resulted, after a deliberation of one hour and a half, in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$350.

Judge Shaw yesterday decided that the receiver in the case of the California Bank vs. the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway Company was entitled to compensation for its services, but set the matter of the determination of the amount of such compensation for hearing on Monday, September 11 next.

A. S. Dias appeared before Justice Bartholomew yesterday for arraignment upon the charge of having assaulted his wife, Mary M. Dias, with intent to commit murder, on October 20 last, and was remanded in default of \$500 bail, to insure his appearance for examination on August 10 next.

### New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Rachael C. Sansome et al. vs. Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, for action for \$30,000 damages, alleged to have been suffered by plaintiff on account of defendant's negligence.

James Shea et al. vs. J. D. Donadieu et al., action to recover \$485.25 alleged to be due on account of liquors sold and delivered to defendant.

Estate of Peter S. Ruth, deceased, petition of Julia M. Ruth et al. for the admission to probate of the will of decedent, who died at Pomona on July 9 last, leaving real and personal property, valued at \$10,000.

### AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

#### THE FEDERAL COURTS.

##### Three More Strikers Before Judge Ross—The Platt-Harris Case.

In the United States District Court yesterday morning Thomas Rutledge, William Farley and John Kelly, the three section hands from Point of Rocks, charged with conspiracy in connection with the recent strike, appeared before Judge Ross to plead thereto, but their counsel presented a demurrer to the indictment, which was argued and taken under advisement. Pending the determination of said demurrer the pleas of the defendants were continued and their bail reduced to \$1000 each.

Owing to the dangerous illness of Detective A. O. Benson, the government was unable to proceed with the case against Emil Harris and C. D. Platt, when it was called for trial by Judge Ross yesterday morning, and the matter was therefore ordered continued for the term. Meanwhile Platt's bail was reduced to \$500 upon motion of his counsel and by consent of the United States Attorney.

### "BOLD, BAD INJUN."

A Youthful Desperado on the Warpath Looking for Core.

Thomas Vogte was lodged in the County Jail yesterday, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on the person of an old man named Henry Rutt. The alleged assault took place at Monte Vista yesterday, where Vogte has been at work as a laborer with a number of other men.

Vogte, who is but a young man, is pretty well steeped in wickedness and is of an ugly disposition.

Yesterday morning he undertook to play "bold, bad injun" and started on the warpath in earnest. Taking a scythe-blade and forcing it on a good-sized club, the young desperado felt that he was in a position to run things about the camp, and announced that the first person to come near him would get killed.

Rutt happened to be the first one to disobey this mandate and paid dearly for his temerity. Fortunately, however, young Vogte was overpowered before he could do any damage, and he was taken over to Constable Lopez, who brought him in to the County Jail.

Vogte's mother followed the officer and prisoner into town in a great state of excitement, and insisted with maternal protectiveness that her boy should not be kept in jail all night. The legal advice of H. H. Apple, Esq., was sought, and a few hours later the warlike youth was turned loose on \$500 bonds.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Woonsocket Rubber Company, F. Ephraim, Agent, 113 Battery Street, San Francisco.

Our selling agent will locate in Los Angeles about August 8. Prompt attention will be given to solicit the trade. Hold your orders. Handle the best rubber boots and shoes manufactured in the world.

### CATALINA ISLAND.

The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes close connections at East San Pedro daily with steamer Hermosa. Saturdays, two trips, leaving Los Angeles at 9:25 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. The 5 a.m. train Sunday morning makes close connections, and returns on arrival of steamer Sunday evening.

**P.M. TRAIN FROM SANTA MONICA.**  
Tomorrow night on the Southern Pacific; match game of polo in great plunge, Lowin's Orchestra, the big Ferris wheel, hop at Hotel Arcadia. Round trip 10 cents; tickets good to return until Monday.

### Cure Your Dandruff.

It looks bad and leads to a diseased scalp. Smith's Dandruff Pomade is the only guaranteed remedy. Try it at H. M. Sale & Sons, 220 Spring street.

**SEE HERE!** Oxford, patent-leather tips, only 50 cents; smart quality canvas Oxford, \$1; all kinds' shoes in proportion, at the Tyler Shoe Company's clearing sale. No. 144 North Spring street.

**SIMMONS' Liver Regulator** has never failed to relieve constipation and blind or bleeding piles.

## Burns. FOR MAN Bruises. MUSTANG LINIMENT Rheumatism. AND BEAST. Stiff Joints

**BACK UP** your scrubbing brush with Gold Dust Washing Powder, the great modern cleanser. It will keep your floors and paint white and bright with very little labor. There is no branch of house cleaning in which Gold Dust cannot be used to greatest advantage.

It costs much less, goes much farther, and does much better work than any other washing material. Your grocer will sell you a large pkg. for 25c.

Made only by  
**The N. K. Fairbank Company,**  
St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

## Maps Given Away.

With one year's subscription to the DAILY TIMES

We will give a large \$5.00 map of Southern California. With THE TIMES for six months only \$1.00 extra will be charged for this map. With THE TIMES for three months \$2.00 extra will be charged; with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR \$2.00 extra, making \$3.50 for the weekly issue one year together with the map.

### DESCRIPTION.

Dimensions 36x66 inches, substantially mounted on rollers.

- Shows every section and township.
- Shows all land grants in colors.
- Shows San Bernardino base line and Meridian, with townships numbered East and West, North and South.
- Shows all railroads and wagon roads.
- Shows tabulated list of land grants on margin.
- Shows list of all postoffices alphabetically arranged.
- Shows better than has been done by any map previously issued the topography of Southern California; and is superior in workmanship and finish.

### The Paper Better Than Ever.

A department particularly adapted to the peculiar character of our Southern California agricultural and horticultural interests, carefully prepared by a practical and educated farmer, will, in the future, be a valuable feature of the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, and will also appear in the daily issue each Saturday. A Southern California News Page is also published weekly. These features, with the variety, reliability and general excellence of the other departments, render this paper infinitely superior as a general family newspaper to any weekly publication in the Southwest.

**The Times-Mirror Company,**  
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

## THE BOOK OF THE BUILDERS

Is the only authentic history of the Fair, and is written by the men who designed, built and operated it.

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The Romantic History of the World's Fair.

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FIFTY WORDS, COSTING 50 CENTS.  
FREQUENTLY BRING A \$1000 OR A \$10,000 SALE.

We will sell you a Gas Stove on the Installment Plan, or We will Sell you a Gas Stove for Cash.

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COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

Of all kinds can be seen in actual operation at the office of the

**Los Angeles Lighting Company,**

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Gas Cooking Appliances from 75c up. Avoid the dangers of Gasoline by having your Gasoline Stove converted into a GAS STOVE.

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**Santa Catalina Island**

VIA SAN PEDRO—The gem of Pacific Coast Winter and Summer Resorts, unsurpassed fishing, wild goat hunting, enchanting scenery, perfect climate, excellent hotels. For dates and connections see S. P. Co.'s and Terminal Railway Timetables in this paper.

HOTEL METROPOLE for the summer season, opens June 1st, O. RAFFA, late of Palace Hotel, San Francisco, and Saratoga, Caterer, Cuisine second to none. The celebrated Santa Catalina Island Orchestra of soloists. Before you decide for the summer secure information by calling on or addressing F. H. LOWE, Agent, 130 W. Second-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

**COAL. COAL. COAL.**

Do not get an inferior article when you can buy the celebrated SOUTH FIELD WELLINGTON

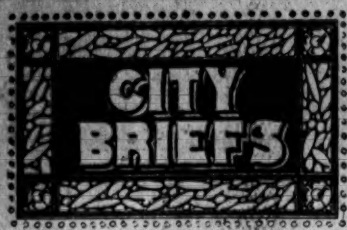
For \$9.75 per ton, delivered to any part of the city. Coke, Charcoal and Wood. Wholesale and retail.

**HANCOCK BANNING,**  
Importer of best grades of domestic and steam coal.  
Telephone 35, 1042 130 West Second street.









## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Aug. 2.—At 5 o'clock a.m., the thermometer registered 59.5; at 5 p.m., 73.8. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 70 deg. Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum temperature, 55 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

Redondo Railway will change time on Friday, August 3. Trains will leave Los Angeles 5:05 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:30 p.m. daily, and leave at 6:05 a.m. and 6:25 p.m. Saturday and Sunday only, and at 10:40 a.m. Sunday only. Trains will leave Redondo at 7:30 a.m., 10:30 a.m., 4:10 p.m. daily, and 6:45 a.m., 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday only, and at 9:30 a.m. Sunday only.

The Arion German Singing Society will hold their summer picnic at the Casino, Redondo Beach, Sunday, August 5. The full membership, solo, social dancing, etc. Take the Santa Fe at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Chorus concert, solo, duet and Columbia Band and Glee Club at West Los Angeles Baptist Church Friday night, under leadership of Mrs. Nellie Morfitt. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Exciting tug-of-war on the beach at Redondo Beach. Prize of \$10 to the winner. Take Santa Fe train at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Self-anchoring Suspension Bridge Company of this city, formed for the purpose of owning, controlling, building, operating and selling bridges, under letters patent issued to George Washington Frederick on December 28, 1893, and any and all improvements thereto, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which \$50,000 has been actually subscribed. Its board of directors consists of G. W. Frederick, C. E. Berkeley, A. B. Callabury, H. E. Cornwall and G. W. Head.

The Street Superintendent yesterday instituted an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the injuries received by James Hayes, who was run over and had his leg broken by one of the city's wagons on Tuesday. After a full hearing of the matter, McLaughlin, the driver of the wagon, was exonerated from all blame.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for S. P. Lunt, Guy Longstreet and J. C. Lackland.

## PERSONALS.

Rev. C. S. Valle and family leave today for Ontario. Rev. A. B. Tracy will supply Plymouth pulpit for the month of August in exchange with the pastor.

M. Sperry, New York; N. J. Eisenheimer, Cincinnati, O.; and H. Smith, Albany, N. Y., are among the Eastern arrivals registered at the Nadeau.

J. D. Castro and wife of Sonora, Mexico, have apartments at the Nadeau. Mr. Castro is a very popular man in Sonora.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Mills of Sonora, Mexico, arrived Wednesday afternoon, and are at the Nadeau Hotel.

## [SOCIAL RECORD.] IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Smith celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding at their home on Hill street last evening. The rooms were prettily decorated with bride roses and smilax, and an elaborate supper was served. The guests numbered about twenty-five, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. George Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brown, and others.

FOGARTY-STEPHENS.

J. J. Fogarty and Miss Dot Stephens were united in marriage Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of J. K. Wilson, No. 221 North Broadway avenue.

Rev. Mr. Hutcheson officiating. After light refreshments were served the happy couple were driven to their future residence, No. 418 West Fourth street, where they will be at home to their friends.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Charles Sloane has returned from the East, where he has been making an extended visit.

H. Jayne and family will leave shortly for an outing at the Summer lake.

Fitzgerald Murphy has returned from his journey in the mountains.

Misses Bennett, Clara and Mary Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Limbrock are enjoying an outing at Catalina.

Mrs. George Bardeen of Connecticut is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Robinson of this city.

Among the recent arrivals at the Southern are Prof. L. Seymour and wife of the Normal School at Chico, Prof. Seymour is one of the oldest teachers in the state and to him much credit is due for the high standing this school has achieved.

Maj. George H. Bonebrake captured the yacht Rambler, and with the following invited guests left yesterday for a ten-day cruise about Catalina: R. H. Howell, Dee Sals, O. T. Johnson, F. Bush and E. F. Howe.

H. C. Whitehead and family have permanently removed from West Ninth street, and will make their home for the next three or four months at Santa Monica.

Mrs. and Miss Butler of Inglewood street have gone to Catalina for a month's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hamilton of Oakland, who have been spending a few days in Los Angeles and at adjacent resorts, left for home yesterday afternoon by the Southern Pacific. They have enjoyed every experience, from mountain-climbing to mule-riding in the higher Sierra Madre, to dipping in the briny at Santa Monica, and express themselves as being glad they came.

Harry N. Harwood and bride of Toronto, Canada, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here for two or three days. Mr. Harwood is a cousin of Police Surgeon Bryant.

Ten Days for Vagrancy.

Thomas Key is serving a ten-day sentence in the County Jail for petty larceny at Azusa. Constable Wells of Azusa brought the prisoner in yesterday.

DEATH RECORD.

LENZBERG—In this city, August 1, 1894. Max Lenzberg, a native of Germany, aged 59 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 820 South Grand avenue, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while teething. The best of all.

SO EASY in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving, is Simmons' Liver Regulator.

THE Board of Health says: Drink Jesse Moore Whisky.

LADIES! HEED! Clearing sale, amazing, low prices. Tyler Shoe Company, No. 141 North Spring street.

ENVELOPES, 50c; 4 ream writing paper, 50c. Langsdorfer, 214 West Second.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

## LOST HIS LEG.

Accident to a Former Southern Pacific Fireman.

Tried to Board a Moving Train, but Missed His Hold and Fell Beneath the Wheels With Disastrous Results.

A sad accident occurred on Alameda street near Jackson about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. J. G. Rickels, a young man formerly in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company as fireman, attempted to board a passing train at that point and instead missed his footing and was drawn under the cars. The wheels passed over his left leg between the knee and ankle, cutting off the foot and part of the limb completely, and crushing the bone in such a way as to necessitate amputation near the knee.

Young Rickels resides at San Fernando and up to the time of the recent strike was employed as fireman on a switch engine of the Southern Pacific Company at that place. When the recent strike was declared Rickels went out along with the rest and has not since been working for the company.

Yesterday afternoon young Rickels was visiting a young lady at her father's residence on Jackson street a few doors from Alameda. Just as he was preparing to leave the house the whistle of the Santa Anita at 1 on its way up from Commercial street to the Arcade Depot was heard. Bidding the lady a hasty farewell young Rickels started to run for the train and a moment later the horror-stricken lady saw him dashed to the ground, the blood spurting from the severed arteries in his leg, and his whole frame convulsed with agony.

Word was immediately telephoned to the police station from Collins's livery stable on Alameda street, whither the young fellow was carried, and a few minutes later the patrol wagon bore him rapidly to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Alinsworth and Police Surgeon Bryant did all that they could to ease his sufferings.

The patient was placed under the influence of chloroform and the leg was amputated below the knee. Rickels is now resting easily.

## JOHNSON JAILED.

The Yeast Man Locked Up on a Charge of Burglary.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Detective Goodman arrested Henry L. Johnson, a young man who has been distributing sample packages of yeast around this city for the past four or five days, and locked him up in the police station with a charge of burglary against him. The officer found Johnson sitting on the steps of the house which he is accused of burglarizing Wednesday morning, as stated in The Times yesterday, endeavoring to prove to the lady who resides there that his purpose in entering her house had been entirely proper, and that he would steal nothing, and that he would not do anything in the world. The lady was half convinced by the fellow's plausible tongue, but it didn't strike Detective Goodman.

This attempt to persuade Mrs. W. L. Price, the lady in question, that he was innocent of the charge of entering her house at No. 121 East First street was not the only part of the fellow's nifty proceedings yesterday. An hour before he was caught Johnson called at the Times office in person and denied the statement of the facts of the attempted burglary as published in this paper. He claimed that there was not a word of truth in the story and that he had merely asked the little seven-year-old boy, who was alone in the house at the time, for a drink of water and had then gone about his business.

Mr. Hickox, the owner of the house where the Prices reside, happened to be at work in the rear of the adjoining house, which is also his property, at the time Johnson came along, and saw him send the little fellow away from the house up to the street corner. Mr. Hickox watched Johnson enter the house after the boy had disappeared, and a moment later followed him in. Johnson was in one of the rooms when Mr. Hickox entered the house and asked him what he was doing there. In reply Johnson made some intimidatory remarks to Mr. Hickox, who is rather a small man, asking him what he was going to do about it and then made off.

When Mrs. Price returned shortly afterward she found the contents of the bureau drawers in her bedroom strewn about the floor, though apparently nothing was missing. Later on it was discovered that \$3 had been taken and the police authorities were notified, with the above result.

Johnson is entirely destitute of means and, in addition to the strong circumstantial evidence in the affair, would seem to make a pretty strong case against him. A search of his room failed to reveal anything worthy of mention. Johnson has only been in the employ of E. A. Deane, local agent for the Meigs Yeast Company, since last Friday or Saturday.

## A Celestial Vagrant.

Sing Young, a Chinaman, charged with vagrancy, was arraigned yesterday in the Police Court and will come up for trial this afternoon. The Chinese merchants appeared before Judge Seaman and went on \$200 bonds to secure Young's release.

## The Best...

## ICE CREAM

### IN TOWN.

## ROYAL BAKERY RESTAURANT

118 South Spring St.

Ice Cream with Cake, 10c

\*\*\*\*\*

O. F. Heinzeman,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

NORTH MAIN ST., Lanfranco Building

Telephone 64. Los Angeles, Cal

Poland

Rock

Water

\*\*\*\*\*

PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY

No. 3 Market st., Piano, Furniture and Safe

moving, Baggage and freight delivered

promptly to address. Telephone 137.

# Season-ending Sale.

Wie Gehts.  
Do you read our ads?

## Dress Goods, Silks.

August first, brings some broad-gauge, liberal silk values. During our great "season-ending sale" prices will be lower and values more plentiful than ever. A quick glance at three kinds shows the way the silk winds blow.

25c is what a superb line of German Moires and French Crystal silks are marked at for today. Beautiful street and evening shades, the recent price was 60c.

16 3/4c, Genuine Canton Pongees, 19 inches wide, small blame to comfortable summer dressers if they take full pieces at this figure.

45c, Black Iron-frame Grenadines, silk figured. 90c was the measure of price for these a week since.

Oddments in silks for waists and combining with wool goods, quaintly pretty styles at odd small prices—about half.

Wool Goods, some summer-day prices on seasonable saucy style stuffs that ought to set you thinking. Some truth about the re-arrangement of prices that sounds stronger than fiction; they are as follows:

60c, French All-wool Challies, light and dark grounds, are 35c.

58c, Scotch Cheviots, 35c.

## Wash Goods.

Look at the great shelving and loaded counters stretching far and away down the store for 150 feet; the most extensive wash-goods display on the Coast. Some dainty conceits that travel on the straight and narrow road of correct style. "Ending-season" prices prevail, which means half or less.

Best quality Dress Prints 4c, medium and dark colors.

Yard wide soft finish bleached muslin at 5c.

English Challies, quaint and novel designs. Seven-eighths of a yard wide, 5 1/2c.

Outing Flannels, choice styles. The price, as recent as yesterday, was 12 1/2c; today says 9 cents.

French Sateens, real French, mind you, sixty-seven different styles, on light and dark grounds; the designs are as exquisite as any silk; value unequalled at 25c; progressive selling says 15c.

## Towels.

We told you great towel truths yesterday. We repeat it in part today. The values are worthy. "Twice told tales" of towel truths, flaxen facts which indicate our mastery of merchandise.

Prices, 9c, 15c, 20c and 25c, about half price or less.

## Here and There.

Ideal summer-day stocks all through the house; what a pity it is that words are so utterly inadequate to the description of really useful and beautiful things. Intelligent comparisons turn the stream of buyers toward us always.

Some Gloria Silk Sun Umbrellas, with natural stick handles, yours for a dollar.

Ladies' Bathing Suits, knitted Jersey and heavy navy blue twilled flannels, braid-trimmed; these were \$5, but hark! listen to "what the wild waves are saying," \$3.50.

Kid Gloves, blacks and whites only; small sizes only; price only 25c per pair.

Ladies' real French Percale Laundered Shirt Waists, stylish styles, instead of \$1.50 are 75c.

Black Silk Veilings with colored dots and figures, instead of 35c are 15c.

## Sponges.

Great sale of Mediterranean Sponges, freshly imported, direct from the sponge fisheries in the Grecian Archipelago; 4 cents, 8c, 15c, 20c and 25c are the prices on this importation, which is about one-third the regular figures.

## What Men Wear.

No man need look further than our "Big Stores" for the latest kinks in the kingdom of men's wear.

## Men's Underwear.

Silk and Lisle, Pure Lisle, fine French Balbriggan. These goods sold from \$3 to \$5 per suit; to be thrown together in one lot at \$1 per garment.

Half Hose. Two kinds, 5c per pair, fancy stripe, seamless goods, go along the street and see goods selling at 35c to 50c; then take in our fine Lisle Thread Silk clocked Balbriggan and British goods, all at 15c a pair.

## Shoe Notes.

Shoe trading is just where we have got our strong foothold. A more complete stock of Shoe Wear is not shown on the Coast.

Ladies' elegant Vici Kid patent tip opera and square toe was \$2.50; season-ending price, \$1.50.

Ladies' Russia Calf, hand turned, hand sewed, narrow square toe, an honestly worthy \$4 shoe at \$2.

Misses' Vici Kid, patent tip, spring heel, sizes 11 to 2, square and round toe, ought to be \$2 and are \$1.50.

# A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

## GIGANTIC BANKRUPT CLOAK SALE.

### 40 Cents on the Dollar.

Read these prices, then compare them with the renegade sales about town, then judge for yourself which is the true and which the false. Prices speak louder than words, and the goods are here, fresh, bright, sparkling with newness. They are yours for a song:

## AT THE BERLIN.

\$ 5.00 Bankrupt Jackets.....	75c
\$10.00 Bankrupt Jackets.....	\$3.50
\$20.00 Bankrupt Jackets.....	\$7.50
\$27.50 Bankrupt Jackets.....	\$12.50
\$35.00 Bankrupt Jackets.....	\$15.00

## AT THE BERLIN.

\$5.00 Bankrupt Duck Suits.....	\$1.95
\$7.00 Bankrupt Duck Suits.....	\$3.50

## AT THE BERLIN.

\$15.00 Bankrupt Capes.....	\$5.00
\$22.00 Bankrupt Capes.....	\$7.50
\$30.00 Bankrupt Capes.....	\$10.00
\$40.00 Bankrupt Capes.....	\$15.00

## AT THE BERLIN.

\$10.00 Bankrupt Cloth Suits.....	\$4.00
\$15.00 Bankrupt Cloth Suits.....	\$5.00
\$22.50 Bankrupt Cloth Suits.....	\$7.50

THE BERLIN has been in business only a few months. Most of the styles offered are the latest, but there are a few garments that were bought early in the spring which are not quite up to date. You can have these at your own price. Come and get 'em. The somewhat turgid brain of competition after a juggle with words quite insidious would leave you to infer this is not a genuine Bankrupt sale. They should exclaim with Richard III—

"I will howl and bray about the evils that others do  
In order to cover up mine own iniquities,  
And seem a saint when most I play the devil."

This gigantic sale will move grandly on, a mighty majestic avalanche of bargains at the old stand of...

# "THE BERLIN,"

239 SOUTH SPRING STREET

## AUCTIONEERS—

## Auction!

Catalogue sale.—The Schaffer collection—83 Paintings elegantly framed on free exhibition, 304 South Spring street, Wednesday, August 1. To be sold at auction commencing Thursday, August 2, 1894, at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

This collection is the result of more than five years careful study by Mr. Schaffer, and is positively the last of his work in America, as he will depart for his home in Munich immediately after the sale of this collection.

Mr. Schaffer devoted more than two years of his time in the mountains and valleys of the Pacific Coast, sketching from nature the subjects of this mammoth collection. Chairs provided for all. Catalogues now ready.

MATLOCK & REED,  
304 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, AUGUST 2, 1894.

The weather prediction for today is fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 80°; lowest, 55°.

"To everything there is a season and a time to every purpose." This is the painting season and this the time when you can buy material to the best purpose. Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints, \$1.50 per gallon, and Princess floor paint at \$1.25. Our trade yesterday must have left little for the other dealers. Low prices are responsible.

Milwaukee pure white lead 6c lb  
Pure boiled linseed oil 8c  
Turpentine 8c  
Dry colors 24c lb

Our celebrated bicycle, is again to the front. It resembles a Joss House on wheels. Patton's enamel paint at 20c per bottle did it.

NEWTON & NORDHOFF,  
321 N. Los Angeles street.

Teeth Extracted Free from 8 to 9 a.m.



Gold and Logan Crowns, \$5 and up.  
Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.  
Teeth filled with gold alloy, \$1.  
Teeth filled with silver or amalgam, \$1.

Teeth cleaned, \$1.  
Teeth artificial, \$5 and up.  
Improved Bridge-work a specialty.  
All dental operations made painless as possible.  
DR. PARKER'S DENTAL ROOMS,  
834 and 835 Broadway Block,  
Cor. Third and Broadway.

The W. H. PERRY  
Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s  
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL  
Commercial Street